

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### The Budget

THAT there is to be no additional taxation imposed during the Colony's coming fiscal year is a matter of relief for the entire community. Nevertheless, the Financial Secretary made it perfectly clear that this decision is little more than a reprieve, and that in the course of the next five years—possibly as early as 1956—new taxation burdens will have to be borne. If development projects, considered essential to the Colony, are proceeded with. Thus, while the Financial Secretary yesterday was able jubilantly to report that the surplus for the current year will total at least \$60 millions, and that next year's budget will be balanced (though only just), the Colony must anticipate successive deficits in subsequent years unless it is possible substantially to increase revenue above the latest estimate of \$388 millions. In view of this it was not surprising that the Hon. A. G. Clarke's speech was set in a minor key to a point where finally he became positively gloom. Yet the overall picture of the Colony's finances is undoubtedly encouraging. Even during a year of admitted trade recession and a general tightening of purse strings Government revenue exceeded estimates by seven per cent, expenditure showed a useful short fall, and the surplus is expected to exceed the original forecast by not less than \$40 millions. The Equalization Fund is in a healthy state, the General Revenue Surplus Fund, while largely tied up in essential emergency stocks, is not to be depleted as an asset, and the Development Fund is to be increased to \$90 millions through reimbursements from revenue surplus. These are not inconsiderable achievements which, while not permitting of complacency, must be accorded proper consideration in any evaluation of the Colony's financial position.

It is the future, however, to which principal attention has to be directed, more especially as the Colony has committed itself to a programme of progressive development schemes, all urgently needed, but of necessity costly. The problem is first and foremost one of financing. We must have an enlarged airport if Hongkong is to remain an international air terminal; a new hospital is considered to be imperative; low cost housing schemes are regarded as a "must," and more schools are needed. And while all these projects are to benefit posterity as well as the present generation they have, unfortunately, to be paid for as they are completed. Thus the financial burden of solving so many of Hongkong's social problems has to fall on the community of the day. The decision to pay for the Tai Lam Chung reservoir out of general revenue can hardly be condemned, inasmuch that it will permit the Development Fund to be maintained for the primary purpose of financing low cost housing schemes which are vital to the welfare of the community. But whether the Colony during the next five years should be expected to find 50 or 60 million dollars out of its own purse for the Kai Tak runway extension is a matter for debate. This is a long-term development project of almost international interest and it might well be argued that Government should seek to finance it through a loan floated outside the Colony. There are limitations to which the Colony can afford to apply the policy of "pay as you go," and where it is possible, some of the burden of meeting capital expenditure should be spread so that future beneficiaries of present-day development schemes also make their financial contribution.

# China Agrees To Attend Geneva Conference

## NO FULL RECOGNITION TACITLY ACCEPTED

London, Mar. 3.

Red China agreed to attend the Geneva conference today in tacit acceptance of the Western terms that deny it full recognition.

Peking's acceptance, along with that of North Korea, was broadcast by the Communist New China News Agency. It said that a "plenipotentiary representative" would attend the Geneva meeting, scheduled to open on April 26.

It also announced that North Korea would take part in the proposed conference.

The United States specified that China would have to swallow this lack of recognition before the Big Four Powers at their meeting in Berlin last month agreed to hold the Geneva talks "for the purpose of reaching a peaceful settlement of the Korean question."

It was then also agreed that the conference should discuss the "problem of restoring peace in Indo-China."

## Opposition Defeated Again

London, Mar. 4.

The House of Commons last night rejected, by 272 votes to 251, a Labour motion expressing dissatisfaction with the present industrial situation in Britain.

The Labour motion took the form of a proposal to reduce the Civil Estimates—on which the debate was based—by £1,000.

Mr. Hugh Gaiskell, former Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that unless the Government abandoned some of the "laissez-faire" principles it would run itself and the country into serious industrial trouble. Industrial relations had shown a "marked deterioration" enough to raise anxiety, he said. He was referring to the recent wages disputes involving railwaymen, electricians, shipbuilding workers and engineers. This, he said, was partly due to some things the Government had done and partly to some it had left undone.

Sir Walter Monckton, Minister of Labour, said this was no foundation for the impression of a "catastrophic worsening of relations" in industry. He quoted figures to show that apart from the one-day strike by engineers and shipbuilding unions last December, only 240,000 workers were involved in stoppages in 1953. An improvement in industrial relations, he said, would not come about with a flash of "brilliant illumination" or by any form of legislation. "We have to set ourselves to do the more mundane and humdrum job of building on the foundations laid by leaders of the trade unions and employers over the last 100 years," he said.

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The Soviet Union forwarded the invitation to Red China and North Korea. The United States has sent similar invitations to the United Nations member nations who have participated with their armed forces in the hostilities in Korea.

Most of these nations have indicated their readiness to participate in the discussions.

The Big Three Western Powers have, meanwhile, started preliminary consultations on an alignment of their Far Eastern policies and the strategy to be employed at the Geneva parity.

They also are considering the composition of the conference on Indo-China. Berlin communique only stated that in addition to the Big Four and Red China "other interested states will be invited."

This poses the question of whether such countries as India should be allowed to participate if they express a desire to be represented.

But on the eve of the Geneva conference the big question has been side-stepped—namely what is to be done about Red China's recognition.

Britain recognises the Peking regime but the United States has made it clear she has no intention to do so.

Russia, on the other hand, has given every indication that she will press for Red China's admission to the United Nations. There are indications that Peking will make this a condition for a settlement in Korea and Indo-China.

But the Chinese Reds at least accepted the non-recognition tag that the United States put on the price of admission to Geneva.—United Press.

**ARRANGEMENTS TALKS**

London, Mar. 3. The three Western powers will start talks with the Soviet Union soon on arrangements for the conference on Indo-China problems, opening in Geneva on April 26, diplomatic sources here said today.

Consultations between London, Paris and Washington about accommodation and conference procedure in Geneva started last week.

The three powers are now in a position to put proposals to Russia, the fourth sponsoring nation, about the administrative arrangements for the meeting.

These will be submitted to the Soviet Foreign Ministry by the three Western Ambassadors in Moscow.

Delegates from 20 nations will probably attend the opening of the Geneva conference, the sources said.

Communist China's acceptance of the Geneva invitation announced today, means that the Communist side in the Korean conflict will be fully represented.

North Korea has already accepted and Russia, the chief supplier of arms to Communist side, is an inviting power.

**REPLIES AWAITED**

Replies are awaited from the 13 United Nations belligerents who, in addition to the United States, Britain and France, are being invited to the Korean peace talks.

Diplomatic quarters here expect them all to accept.

They are Australia, Belgium, Canada, Columbia, Ethiopia, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey.

It is not yet known at what stage the nations interested in the problem of Indo-China will be asked to send representatives to the conference.

These are expected to include Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, the three Associated States of Indo-China and Vietnam, the rebel state set up by the Communist leader, Ho Chi-minh.

No arrangements have been made for a meeting of the Big Three Western Foreign Ministers before the Geneva conference opens, the Foreign Office said.

But all three will be in Paris for a meeting of the 14-nation Atlantic Council, the week before the Asian talks start.—China Mail Special.

**CANADA ACCEPTS**

Ottawa, Mar. 3.

Canada had accepted an invitation to attend the Asian peace conference in Geneva on April 26, the External Affairs Minister, Mr. L. B. Pearson, announced in Parliament today.—Reuter.

## Puerto Ricans Indicted

Washington, Mar. 3.

The four Puerto Ricans who shot up members of the House of Representatives in the Capitol building on Monday have been indicted by a grand jury.

Two officials of the Justice Department had asked for an indictment before a Federal Grand Jury of the four Puerto Rican nationalists who perpetrated an assassination attempt last Monday in the US House of Representatives.

It was understood that five or six witnesses would be called to testify including Republican Representative Paul W. Gifford from Michigan, an eye-witness of the Capitol shooting.

Other witnesses will include doctors who treated the wounded, a policeman in the stamp, and the policeman who arrested and interrogated the four Puerto Ricans—France Press.

## Colonial Office On HK Constitution

London, Mar. 3.

The Colonial Office said today that there were no plans for any alteration in the establishment of the Hong Kong Legislative Council.

"As far as we know, there have been no plans or suggestions for any changes in the Legislative Council of Hong Kong," said an official.

The only alteration in the Hong Kong local government, he said, was an extension of the franchise for the Urban Council.

"The franchise is to be extended to government servants and teachers in certain classes of schools which previously were excluded," said the official.

"There are to be four elected members to the Urban Council instead of two and the additions and extensions will be subject to certain overriding local considerations such as literacy in the English language."—United Press.

## Uproar In The Commons

### Over Increase In Telegram Rates

London, Mar. 3.

The Government's proposal to double the charges for inland telegrams led to a storm in the House of Commons today and Mr. W. R. Williams, a Labour member, unsuccessfully sought to move the adjournment of the House to discuss a situation which he claimed had arisen from "the rash decision of the Government in a matter of great social importance."

There were constant interruptions. Many members rose to speak and the Speaker had repeatedly to call for order.

Loud opposition laughter greeted the explanation by the Assistant Postmaster-General, Mr. L. D. Gammans, that inland telegrams had been losing money since 1932.

Labour members chorused: "Answer, answer" when Conservative backbencher Mr. R. Fell, suggested that as the Post Office had made a loss for 82 years perhaps private enterprise might take on the job.

But Mr. Gammans did not reply. Mr. C. R. Attlee, leader of the opposition, observed that if the Post Office worked on the business lines of each service making a profit there would be no phones at all in Scotland.

**HEATED PROTESTS**

Opposition members swelled after Mr. R. J. Erroll, a Conservative member, had asked whether the Post Office Advisory Council was consulted before this step was taken and whether they agreed. Mr. Gammans replied: "Yes to both questions."

Amid the ensuing storm, Mr. New Edwards, a former Labour Postmaster-General asserted: "I am informed that they did not agree on this proposal."

Opposition cries of "Oh" gave place to Government demands of "withdraw" when Mr. Gammans maintained: "The statement you have made is not correct."

Mr. Herbert Morrison (Labour) suggested that Mr. Gammans was "shuffling about" and suggested that the Council was not asked to give a clear yes or no.

Mr. Gammans again asserted: "The question was put to the Council, whether they agreed to this or not, and the answer is yes."—Reuter.

## STUDENT GOES BERSERK

Tokyo, Mar. 3.

Yasuhiro Kawamura, 24, university student, went berserk last night, beheading his father, former Maj-Gen. Keizo Kawamura of the Japanese Army, then killed his brother.

The police said Kawamura, who had been suffering from a nervous breakdown, beheaded his father several times before beheading him. He killed his elder brother with the same sword as his brother rushed to his father's aid.—United Press.

# McCarthy's Split With Eisenhower Wider Than Ever

Washington, Mar. 3.

Senator Joseph McCarthy's violent reaction to President Eisenhower's mild defence of the army's handling of Communists today has ended all hopes of a reconciliation between the Eisenhower Administration and the McCarthy wing of the Republican Party.

The announced determination of Senator McCarthy to carry on unchanged his investigation of the army, the State Department and other branches of the Eisenhower Administration was interpreted here as the most direct and violent challenge the Senator has made to the authority of Mr. Eisenhower both as President of the United States and as titular head of the Republican Party.

The language used by the Senator, his reference to the "sacred cow of the army brass" and the possibility of an army witness being a "stupid, arrogant or witless man in a position of power" were as violent as any which Senator McCarthy used even against the Democratic Truman Administration.

Today was the first time that the Senator had commented in such terms directly upon any statement by President Eisenhower since the latter's inauguration in 1953.

Professional Republican politicians had been planning to make double use in next November's Congressional election of both President Eisenhower's platform of dynamic, forward-looking legislation and Senator McCarthy's denunciation of the previous Democratic Administration's coddling of Communists.

The line now being taken by Senator McCarthy will make this difficult if not politically impossible.

Senator McCarthy appeared to confirm recent charges of the Democrats that his campaign was becoming bipartisan in condemnation of both the Truman and the Eisenhower Administrations for coddling Communists.

The Democrats' retort to Senator McCarthy's description of the Democratic regimes from 1933 to 1953 as "21 years of treason" is that his theme has now become one of "21 years of treason" covering the Administration of Mr. Eisenhower as well as those of the late Mr. Franklin Roosevelt and Mr. Truman.

Administratively Senator McCarthy also killed Mr. Eisenhower's expressed hope that his Administration might turn aside from this controversy over the methods of investigating Communism in Government and concentrate on the grave problems, both domestic and foreign, now confronting the United States.

Mr. Eisenhower said today that the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, was alone responsible for allocating duties to the State Department security officer, Mr. Scott McLeod.

Senator McCarthy later declared he would go ahead with demanding an explanation from Mr. Dulles of recent changes in the authority of Mr. McLeod, a Communist investigator of the McCarthy type.

Senator McCarthy also is going ahead with his proposal to cross-examine the Secretary of the Army, Mr. Robert Stevens, on the handling of Communism in the Army.

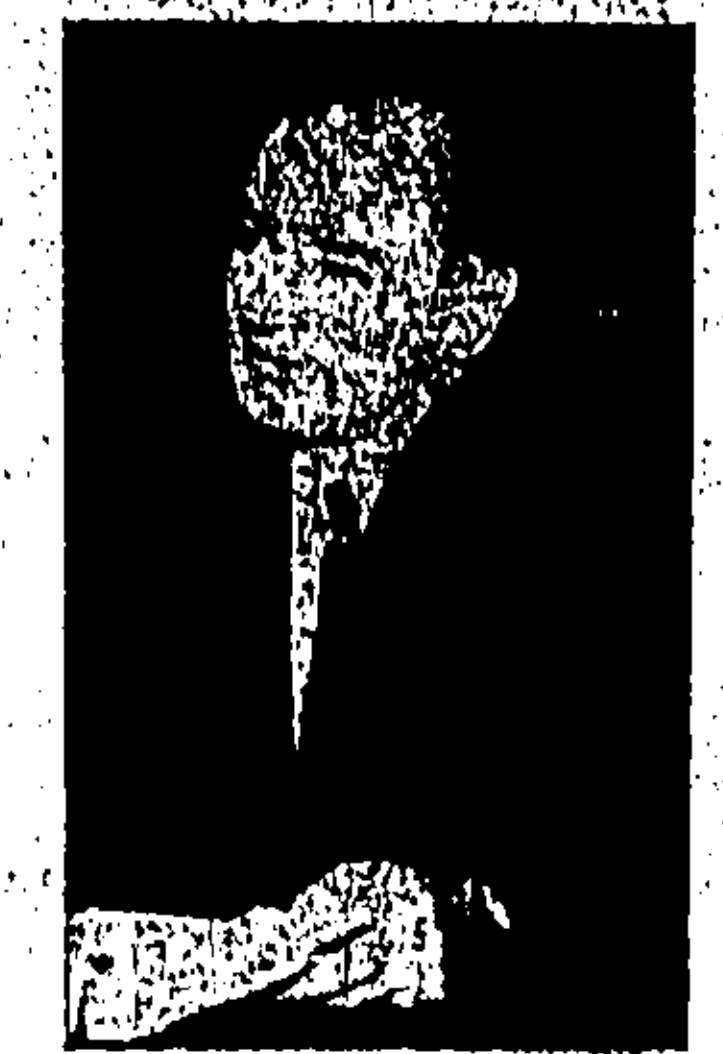
He had made it clear that despite repeated indirect protests by Mr. Eisenhower he will keep up his vigorous investigation of the current administration for many months.

The Democrats, political opponents of the Eisenhower Administration, are delighted by this continued split in the Republican Party. They look forward to Democratic denunciations of McCarthyism bringing their candidates many more votes in next November's election than those won for the Republicans by Senator McCarthy's denunciation of Communists in Government.

The case of the Democrats is: The violent conflict between the Eisenhower Administration and members of Mr. Eisenhower's own Republican Party in Congress, such as Senator McCarthy, has rendered the Republican Party incapable of giving the nation orderly government, or of preserving its prestige abroad.

Mr. Eisenhower and the Republicans have supplied potential support to the State Department and the "Voice of America" organization to the undemocratic, pro-Communist investigations.

3. The United States Armed Services are now being paralyzed by political terrorism and intimidation while the President and his party do nothing drastic to stop it.



SEN. MCCARTHY

## G.D. Sloss Charged With Manslaughter

An additional charge of manslaughter was preferred against Geoffrey Duncan Sloss, 30, of 376A The Peak, before Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

The defendant, represented by Mr. H. Colne, is also facing seven traffic charges. He was remanded for seven days on bail of \$1,000 at the request of Chief Insp. W. Eggleston, who is in charge of the case.

The additional charge of manslaughter alleged that Sloss on February 25 unlawfully killed Mr. Chow.

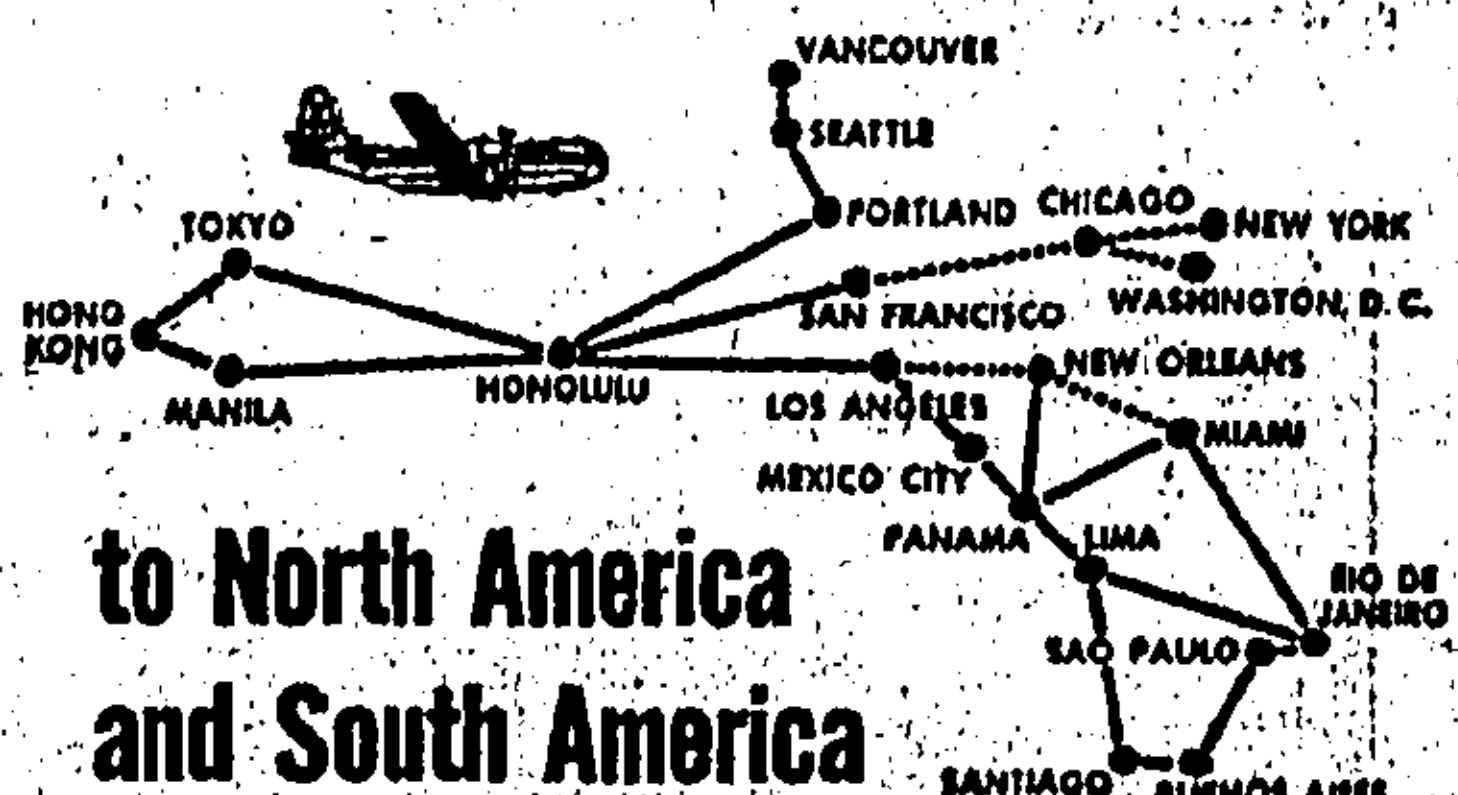
The seven original charges against defendant are that while driving his car, HK3927, along Hennessy Road at 3.30 a.m. he failed to stop after colliding with public vehicle No. 4382, driving dangerously at 3.30 a.m. outside the St. Francis Hotel; or alternatively, driving without due care and attention; driving dangerously at 3.40 a.m. at Hennessy Road outside the International Motors, or alternatively, driving without due care and attention; failing to stop after colliding with a rickshaw at 3.40 a.m. outside the China International Motors, Hennessy Road; driving while under the influence of drink.

**Soldier Deserts To E. Germany**

Berlin, Mar. 3. An American soldier deserted his Army post in West Berlin today and asked the Communist East German Government for political asylum in the Soviet Zone, the East German news service ADN reported.

The soldier, identified as Tommie R. Wood, from Rogersville, Tennessee, said in an alleged statement published by ADN: "I wish to stay in the German Democratic Republic and not to return to the American Army because I am not in accord with the policy of the American Government, which attempts to unleash a new war."—United Press.

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**Search Begins  
For Hitler's  
Treasure Caves**

Ansbach, Germany, Mar. 3.

Adolf Hitler's treasure is buried in several underground grottoes in the region of the Kochel Lake about 15 miles northeast of Garmisch Partenkirchen in Bavaria, a former nurse now in the Ansbach Mental Hospital said in an interview published by the newspaper Abend Post in Frankfurt today.

The paper reported that the information given by the nurse, Johanna Baumann, was now being secretly investigated by the West Germany Security Services.

The search had not yet been successful because of the thick layer of snow which blocked the entrance to the grottoes and because Johanna's presence was necessary to determine the exact location, the paper said. The Abend Post said the documents, giving full details of the treasure and including a complete map of the hiding places, were now in the hands of Johanna.

The treasure was reported to include priceless carpets, gold bars and radio sets.

Johanna Baumann said she was a nurse in a German prisoners' camp after the war.

Some German officers, with the complicity of some Americans, had the various treasure pieces "transported" in an ambulance.—France-Press.

**Lodge Backs  
America's  
Korea Policy**United Nations, Mar. 3.  
Testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee, US Representative at the United Nations, Mr Henry Cabot Lodge backed the American decision to resist Communism through the United Nations organization.

A number of Republican Party members have recently denounced the Korean conflict as a "Truman affair."

Mr Lodge said the United Nations position in the Far East would have become untenable, if the Communists had taken all of Korea thus putting them in a position to attack Japan, or merely neutralise it.

The United Nations action had also stopped Communist propaganda, accusations, and colonial expansion since the troops of all colours and nations had fought side by side against Communism.

He claimed, however, that the Truman administration had made a mistake in insisting that other countries sending troops to Korea should equip them themselves. Three other divisions could otherwise have been sent to Korea by United Nations members, said Mr Lodge.

**RIGHT OF VETO**

Mr Lodge said the Eisenhower administration would not repeat this error if a similar case arose. One possible revision of the United Nations Charter, stressed, was the right of the veto should remain on all except two points.

Firstly, admission of new members; and, secondly, approval of a peaceful settlement to a conflict on which the parties concerned are in agreement.

Mr Lodge thought the elimination of the veto on point number one would not prevent the United States from opposing Peking's admission since so far they had been in a position to obtain the required majority to block the Chinese Communist regime's mission and that he thought they could do it again.—France-Press.

**China A "Guest"  
Not A "Host"  
At Geneva**Paris, Mar. 3.  
French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault said today the situation after the Berlin conference was no worse than before but it was slightly less disagreeable.

He made the statement in a summary of his impressions of the Berlin conference.

He analysed the programme for European security proposed at the conference by Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov by pointing out that of the 32 states which would take part in the Molotov plan, 14 were Soviet republics or satellites of the Soviet Union.

In a communique issued after today's meeting, M. Bidault was reported to have said there would not be a Five Power Conference in fact because China was not of the inviting powers.

He added that there was no necessity for inviting the Vietnamese to attend.

He said that there appeared to be a general wish to bring the Asian conflicts to an end.—France-Press.

London, Mar. 3.  
Moscow Radio said tonight about 600 volunteers left Moscow by train today for the Southern Ural mountains about 1,000 miles away for pioneer work on virgin land.

Another group left Moscow nine days ago for remote Kazakhstan on the Chinese border.

It was stated then that 125 new state farm areas are to be set up in the next two years in Kazakhstan, Siberia, the Urals and the Volga regions.—Reuter.

**Ski-ing Holiday For Duke Of Kent**

The Duke of Kent, cousin of Queen Elizabeth, is spending a winter sports holiday at Kitzbuehel in Austria, and is pictured here as he sets out to ski. The Duke is on leave from Sandhurst Military College.—Express Photo.

**New Royal Yacht  
Will Cost  
Over £2 Million**

London, Mar. 3.

The Royal yacht Britannia, which will bring Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh home from Tobruk, North Africa, on the last stage of their Commonwealth tour, will eventually cost about £2,100,000.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr J. P. L. Thomas, replying to questions in the House of Commons, said about £1,900,000 had actually been spent on the yacht so far.

The original estimate of the total cost at prices ruling in November 1952 was £1,800,000, he added.

The present estimate, based on the latest information, was about £2,100,000, he said. Earlier a Labour member, Mr Norman Dods, had urged that technical details of the yacht should be published in view of the prestige associated with her building.

But the Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, Commander A. H. P. Noble, said full details had already been published.

**COMPLETE SATISFACTION**

The only additional information was that she had a gross tonnage of 3,769 tons, is driven by four steam turbines geared to two shafts and had a cruising speed of 21 knots.

The performance of the yacht on trials gave "complete satisfaction," he added.

When Mr Dods complained that applications by newspapers to view the vessel had been turned down, Commander Noble said the question of a visit would be borne in mind.

When the new Royal yacht, Britannia, arrives for the first time at her home port of Portsmouth soon a special berth will be waiting for her.

The Victoria and Albert more than 60 years a Royal yacht, has already been moved to make way for the Britannia.

**CREW CHOSEN**

Twenty-two officers and 225 ratings have been selected for the Britannia. The officers will serve a normal commission time of 3½ years in the yacht.

The ratings, after a year's probation, may continue for the rest of their Service lives as Royal yacht men.

With the arrival of the Britannia, Portsmouth will see again the distinctive uniform of the Royal yacht service. Seamen wear their trousers outside their jump and have a special

flash bearing the name of their service and a crown.

Pay reward for the ratings selected from a very large number of volunteers is an extra shilling a day.

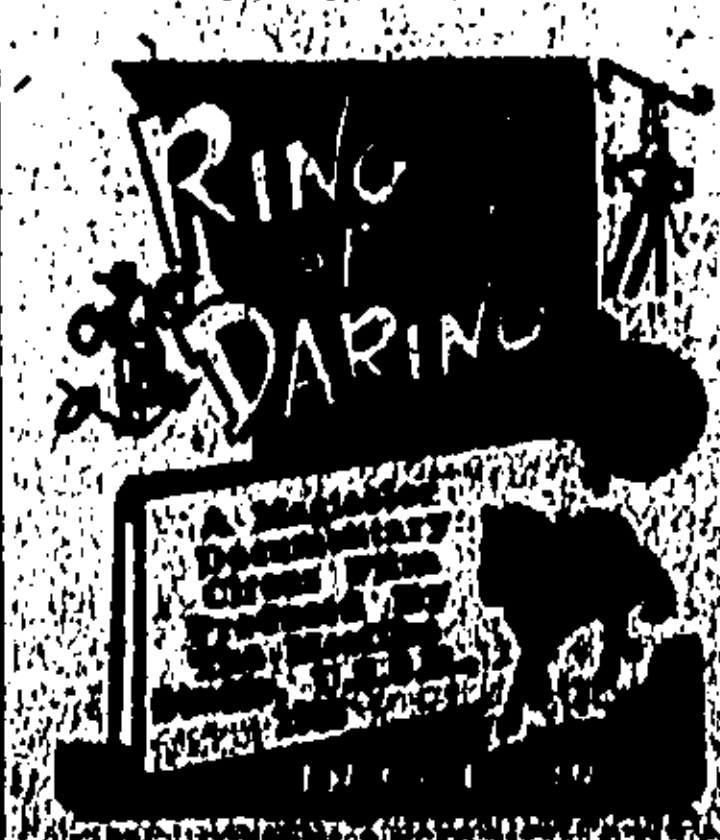
Captain J. Dalglish is temporarily in command of Britannia. Vice-Admiral E. M. Abol Smith, Flag Officer Royal Yachts, who is now in the Royal tour ship Gothic, will take over when the Queen boards the Britannia on her way home from North Africa.—London Express and China Mail Special.

**"Mark Twain's  
House  
Must Stay Up"**New York, Mar. 3.  
British film director of "The Million Pound Note," Ronald Neame, has intervened to get a 48-hour reprieve from demolition of the house in Greenwich Village where Mark Twain lived from 1894 to 1900.

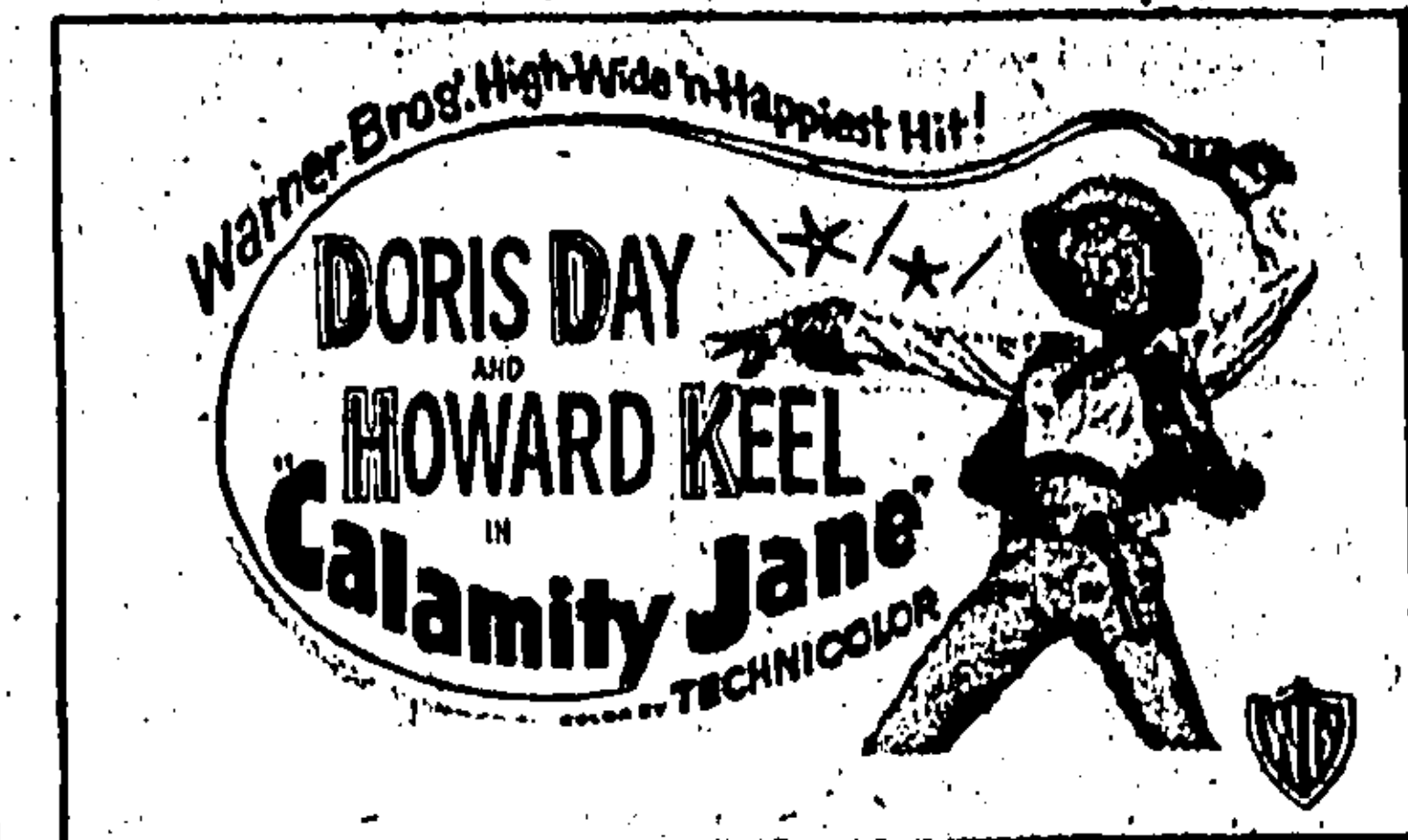
Mr Neame said he would contribute \$10,000 to preserve the house from receipts of the film, which is based on a Mark Twain story.

The Greenwich Village Chamber of Commerce is conducting a campaign fund to save the house from demolition.

Mr Neame, who arrived from England last night, said he was trying to raise more funds from other Britons, including Mr J.B. Priestley, the novelist, and Mr Terence Rattigan, the playwright.—China Mail Special.

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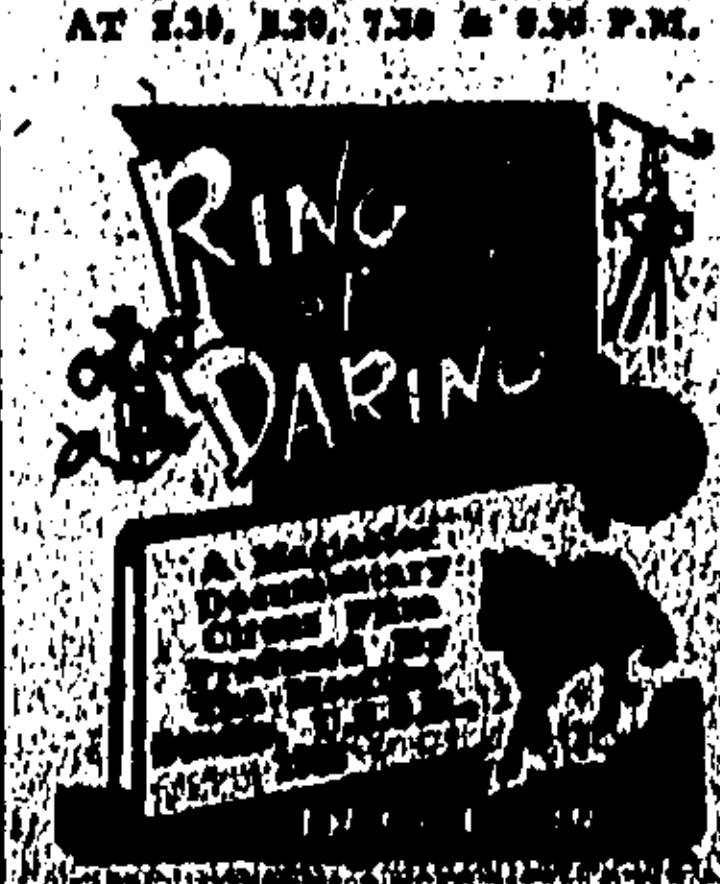
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Up to scratch



Up to scratch

Don't strain  
your eyes  
get glasses  
CHINA  
OPTICIAN  
HONGKONG KOWLOON



# SENATOR ATTACKS US

## AID PLAN Military Assistance For Pakistan 'Unwise & Improvident'

Washington, Mar. 3.

Senator William Fulbright (Democrat, Arkansas) has described the decision to send military aid to Pakistan as "unwise and improvident."

He said in a speech to the Senate that he believed the decision had been made by the Eisenhower Administration because:

1. "Fear generated by recent attacks upon the foreign service and the State Department has closed the mouths of any foreign service officers or experts in the State Department who might agree it is unwise to arm Pakistan and risk the alienation of India and its possible loss to Communism;" and

2. Some "very severe criticism" of the Indian Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, had been made in the Senate.

Senator Fulbright said that Senator William Knowland of California, the Republican leader in the Senate, had often criticised what he (Senator Knowland) called the "neutrality of India and Pakistan." He said that this attitude of Pakistan is designed to force his hand or to punish him politically.

Senator Fulbright added that foreign service officers had been silenced because criticism of the proposed military aid agreement might be interpreted in some quarters as softness towards Communism.

"I think the decision to supply arms to Pakistan at this time is an unfortunate mistake," he said.

**NEITHER DOMINATED**  
"In my opinion neither India nor Pakistan is Communist dominated."

"It seems to me that we should carefully avoid alienating either country. They have their mutual difficulties which have threatened war, so we are not unaware of the tension which exists between them and therefore we should have been extremely careful in our relations with both."—*Reuter*.

### JAPAN TO BUY PERSIAN RICE

Osaka, Mar. 4.

Japanese Ambassador to India, Mr. Tadamasa Nishiyama, who is now touring Middle and Near East to expand trade relations, has agreed to purchase 13,000 tons of rice from Iran, according to a report from a Japanese trade representative in Teheran, Japanese press reports said today.

The price at which Ambassador Nishiyama agreed to pay is given as \$162 per ton, following a series of negotiations with the Iranian government.

### IN JAPAN

## Zaibatsus Returning To Power

Tokyo, Mar. 3.

An official report of the Japanese Government's Fair Trade Commission released today said the pre-war Zaibatsu interests were being revived in Japan.

The report said the resurrected Zaibatsus were likely to develop into vast combines with industrial capital in the leading position rather than pre-war "financial families" whose mainstay was commercial capital.

The report said the postwar economic democratisation and deconcentration carried out by the Occupation Authorities "obliterated" Zaibatsu holding companies but left Zaibatsu banks intact "at a time when banks had a particularly strong influence over national economic conditions. These were the basic conditions for new combinations of Zaibatsu banks with monopolistic enterprises," the report said.

On the other hand, the financial position of the former Zaibatsu banks was strengthened as the result of the concentration of funds in large cities, the report said.

To illustrate the financial control maintained by the former Zaibatsu banks over their previously affiliated enterprises, the report gave the following percentages of loans to these enterprises in total short-term credits outstanding at respective banks: Mitsubishi 60.0, Daiichi Kangyo Bank 52.0, Daiichi 37.0 and Fuyo (formerly Yasuda) 36.0.

**TRANSITORY**  
The report predicted that the tight credit policy of the Bank of Japan and selective lending policy of commercial banks would further intensify the concentration tendency of the banks themselves and combination of these banks and essential industries.

The report said, however, the present dominating position of the Zaibatsu banks seemed to be transitory and attributable to conditions peculiar to the postwar period.

The report warned against possible abuse by the Zaibatsu banks of their economic power. There have been little cases of suspected violation by financial institutions of the anti-trust law in Japan, but "latent possibilities are nonetheless enormous," the report said.

The Fair Trade Commission was created during the Occupation to supervise enforcement of the Occupation-sponsored anti-trust law.—*Reuter*.

## Japanese Film Praised

Paris, Mar. 3.

The Paris evening newspaper *Paris Press* in a front-page article devoted to the Japanese film "Children of Hiroshima," which was presented to a Paris audience last night, said that this film which could have been a long cry of suffering or hatred was a real work of art.

All those who attended the presentation of "Children of Hiroshima" left the theatre last night with the same admiration for the extreme sense of decency of this film which undoubtedly reflects the sense of decency of a whole people.—*France Press*.

## In Open Field And Dense Jungle The Indo-China War Drags On



Above: tank of the Colonial Armoured Regiment fitted with 90 mm. guns while crossing an open rice field took part in very active operations in Hung Yen Sector, about 60 km S.E. of Hanoi on the Red River during the long drawn out Indo-China war.

The picture on the left gives a slight idea of the difficulties encountered during the Indo-China war. This aerial view shows French troops as they make their difficult progress through the heavy vegetation of the jungle.—*Express Photos*.

## NATO Council May Discuss Geneva Plans

Paris, Mar. 4.

The next North Atlantic Ministers' Council will be held in Paris on April 23, just three days before the scheduled Geneva Far Eastern peace talks, it was announced today.

A communiqué said the session would be devoted to an "examination of the general political situation."

However, diplomats said that the main business would be to consider Western strategy for the Geneva meeting with Russia and Communist China on Korea and Indo-China.

Besides bringing the United States Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, together with the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, who presides at the meeting, the Big Three also will have an opportunity to fill in other NATO members on their plans.

These talks should permit a solid "Western front" to be presented to the Communists a few days later in Switzerland.

### POSTPONED

The NATO Council was originally tentatively scheduled for April 4, the fifth anniversary of signing of the 14-nation pact. But it was postponed at Dulles' suggestion, it was reported. He said he would be too busy to make two separate trips to Europe for NATO and then for Geneva.

Other business of the session will be to consider the projected United States "new look" strategy of immediate retaliation against any aggression rather than strong local defences spread out around the world's many potential trouble spots.

With the 1954 NATO effort already decided at the December Ministers' Council, there was said to be little else of a military nature to discuss.—*United Press*.

## Jap Climbing Party For Himalayas

Calcutta, Mar. 3.

Two members of the 14-man Japanese expedition to 28,035 feet Mount Manaslu, arrived in Calcutta today by air from Tokyo. The expedition, led by Mr. Y. Hotta, is to make a second attempt to climb the summit.

Another Japanese team, led by Y. Mita tried to reach it last year but failed, due to bad weather, at few hundred feet from the peak. Four members of the present expedition already arrived by sea and others are expected to arrive soon.

### APPEAL FAILED

In November 1951 an appeal was launched for £25,000 for its upkeep but was called off about a year later with less than £5,000 subscribed.

This meant that the National Trust had to find £1,200 a year and in 1951 this was covered by the 17,618 visitors who paid to see the house.

After that the number of visitors fell to a mere trickle and the National Trust were forced to consider letting the house.

Whoever rents the house will have to allow the public access to Shaw's study and the gardens on Saturdays.

At the bottom of the garden is this hut where many of Shaw's famous plays were written. But when weather made it impossible to work there he used his study.—*China Mail Special*.

## G.B. Shaw's 'Shrine' To Be Let

London, Mar. 3.

George Bernard Shaw's house at Ayot St. Lawrence, Hertfordshire, which he left to the nation as a shrine to himself when he died in November 1952, will be let unfurnished from September 30 at a rent of £175 a year.

In addition the tenant will have to pay all outgoings, including rates of £92 a year and be responsible for interior repairs, decorations and the upkeep of the three acres of ground the house stands on.

The National Trust, announcing the terms of the tenancy tonight, said the lease would be for seven years.

Last week the Trust, the body responsible for maintaining all historic buildings, said the house would be let "for financial reasons."

Shaw left the red brick house called "Shaw's Corner" to the nation but did not provide an endowment.

## These "Boffins" Give Our Navy An Atom Age New Look

Portsmouth, Mar. 3.

Human endurance is the major problem of a group of scientists at the Admiralty Physiological Laboratory just outside Portsmouth, the big British naval bases on the south coast.

The effects on men of escaping from sunken submarines, deep-sea diving and underwater explosions are only some of the things which they are investigating.

At the other end of the scale, they work out the "liveability" of ships in tropical and Arctic conditions—how to create happy ships by improving living conditions through such media as ventilation and heating.

These physiologists are one small branch of the Royal Naval Scientific Service, a semi-autonomous section of the Admiralty which musters more than 2,000 scientists and technologists to give the Royal Navy a "new look" for the Atom Age.

One of their major lines of investigation is submarine escape. For this, they have a particular interest in a new concrete tower at Fort Blockhouse, the submarine centre at the entrance to Portsmouth Harbour. This tower is tall enough to contain a 100-foot deep column of water and stands out in striking contrast to the old battlements of Fort Blockhouse itself, once part of the defences of Portsmouth but long the "home" of all British submarine crews.

The latest idea is that men escaping from sunken submarines do not need special breathing apparatus, but should rise through the water with mouth open, slowly expelling the deep breath they have taken before leaving their crippled underwater craft.

This is the system being taught now at Fort Blockhouse, under the vigilant eyes of both physiologists and instructors.

### STONE FRIGATES

Hitherto tests of this kind have been conducted in a large steel structure, something like a gas-holder, at the Underwater Weapons School in the shore establishment called "Her Majesty's Ship Vernon," on the opposite side of the harbour from Blockhouse. All shore establishments in the Royal Navy, known as "stone frigates," bear the name of a ship.

Vernon is where torpedo and mining experts of the Royal Navy are trained, and is also the base for divers. But scientists at the Navy's Physiological Laboratory are not content with merely observing the submarine-escape drill and the work of divers and underwater swimmers, or "frogmen" as they are called. They also use themselves as "guinea-pigs" to test new equipment and ideas.

One member of the Physiological Laboratory nearly ended his own life in this way. Experiments were being made to study the effect of underwater explosions, and he was puzzled by the report made by one diver.

### MORE COMFORTABLE

He donned a diving suit himself and went down, deliberately placing himself even nearer to the source of the explosion. He was hauled up unconscious and bleeding, and was only able to return to his experiments after a spell in hospital.

Another problem on which the scientists co-operate with medical officers and the men of the Royal Navy itself is research into the chances of survival of men who are shipwrecked in Arctic conditions. This work was greatly stimulated by the heavy losses of British seamen in the Arctic convoys taking supplies to Russia during World War II.

The results of all this scientific research on saving life, and making living at sea more comfortable, are passed on freely to all other interested nations as a humanitarian service.—*China Mail Special*.

## The Queen Cuddled 'Florabelle'

Melbourne, Mar. 3.

Queen Elizabeth cuddled a real "cuddly bear" and took several photographs of it at Government House on Monday. It was reported here today.

The little animal—a koala bear named "Florabelle"—was specially chosen to meet the Queen because she likes to be cuddled and does not scorch, according to the Melbourne newspaper, the *Age*.—*China Mail Special*.

## Six Japanese Fighting On In Malaya

Kuala Lumpur, Mar. 4.

The security authorities in Malaya are renewing efforts to induce a handful of Japanese to surrender.

About five or six Japanese who stayed in the jungle when the war finished are believed now to be working with Communist terrorists.

An official source put the number of Japanese still hiding in Malaya at five or six. At least two of these Japanese are believed to be "important men" in the Malayan Communist Party. One is said to be a doctor and another an armourer for the terrorists.

The Japanese "doctor" was last heard of about the middle of last year when two top terrorists were shot by their own bodyguards somewhere in Pahang.

**PSYCHOLOGICAL WEAPON**  
One of the two top men was killed instantly while the other was badly wounded. The Japanese was called to give medical aid to the wounded man.

Hearing of this incident the Government's psychological weapon was brought into action. A broadcast in Japanese was made from a voice aircraft over the jungle in Pahang in the hope it would reach this Japanese and win him over to surrender.

A Japanese also has been working as an armourer for the terrorists in the jungle in north Kedah.—*Reuter*.

## 'Struggle For Peace Might Never End'

Caracas, Venezuela, Mar. 3.

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, today praised the part played by the governments of the American republics in building up the United Nations. He said the constructive efforts of organizations like the Organization of American States or the United Nations were part of a human struggle for peace and progress which might never end.

Addressing the tenth Inter-American conference here Mr. Hammarskjöld said: "International organization has become an essential element of modern society and the American republics have played a vital part in building up what we have today."

Though Latin American countries were facing serious economic problems, they could accelerate their own growth if given favourable conditions for increasing available capital and co-operation among themselves.

"We in the United Nations are deeply aware of our responsibility and problems," he said, "and we are determined to do all that is possible to assist them in their economic development."—*Reuter*.

## New Blizzards And Snowstorms Sweep America And Canada

Windsor, Ontario, Mar. 3.

A new blizzard lashed at Western Ontario tonight on the heels of the worst storm in 50 years, isolating towns, blocking roads and closing schools. Three new deaths were reported in high way accidents caused by bad roads, raising the three-day toll to eight.

Only trains moved in and out of the border cities of Sarnia and Windsor. All schools in the two cities were closed for the day.

In the United States snowstorms slowed Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland down to a crawl today.

Chicago had its worst snowstorm in 18 years. A 12-inch fall that was swept overnight into massive drifts, stranding cars for the hundreds.

The storm raged across Northern Indiana and struck at Detroit, immobilizing traffic so badly that even tow trucks were stalled. Nearly 80,000 Detroit school children enjoyed an unscheduled holiday.

Cleveland felt the brunt of the blow at mid-day as winds of 40 and 60 miles an hour drove snow into the city. Only a few cars were seen.

Cleveland was hit with a 14-inch snowfall and was just getting that cleared away when the new storm struck.

The snow was confined to a limited area that began at St. Louis and reached eastward to the Great Lakes region, but it was almost like a blizzard.

At Kankakee, Illinois, six persons died in a farm home fire when the storm obscured the flames from passersby and delayed fire equipment in reaching the scene.

The victims were a man and woman and their three children, and an uncle who lived near them.—*Reuter*.

## From Flints To Razors

Sollingen, West Germany, Mar. 3.  
A collection of blades, from wicked-looking Oriental daggers to stainless steel razors, is to be opened to the public at Sollingen, West Germany's cutlery centre, this spring. The collection is claimed to be among the most valuable of its kind in the world. It traces the history of cutting implements from the crude chipped stone of Stone Age man to the water blade of the safety razor. One section is devoted to swords and similar weapons.—*China Mail Special*.

## East German Pupils Punished:

## "Betrayed The Workers"

Berlin, Mar. 3.

Eleven pupils of a class in a secondary school in Cottbus, East Germany, received a severe punishment for having refused, in solidarity with West Germany, to answer the questions of their teacher on the eve of the Berlin Conference, the German Communist Youth newspaper "Junge Welt" reported today.

The West German authorities had asked for three minutes silence to be observed before the opening of the conference.

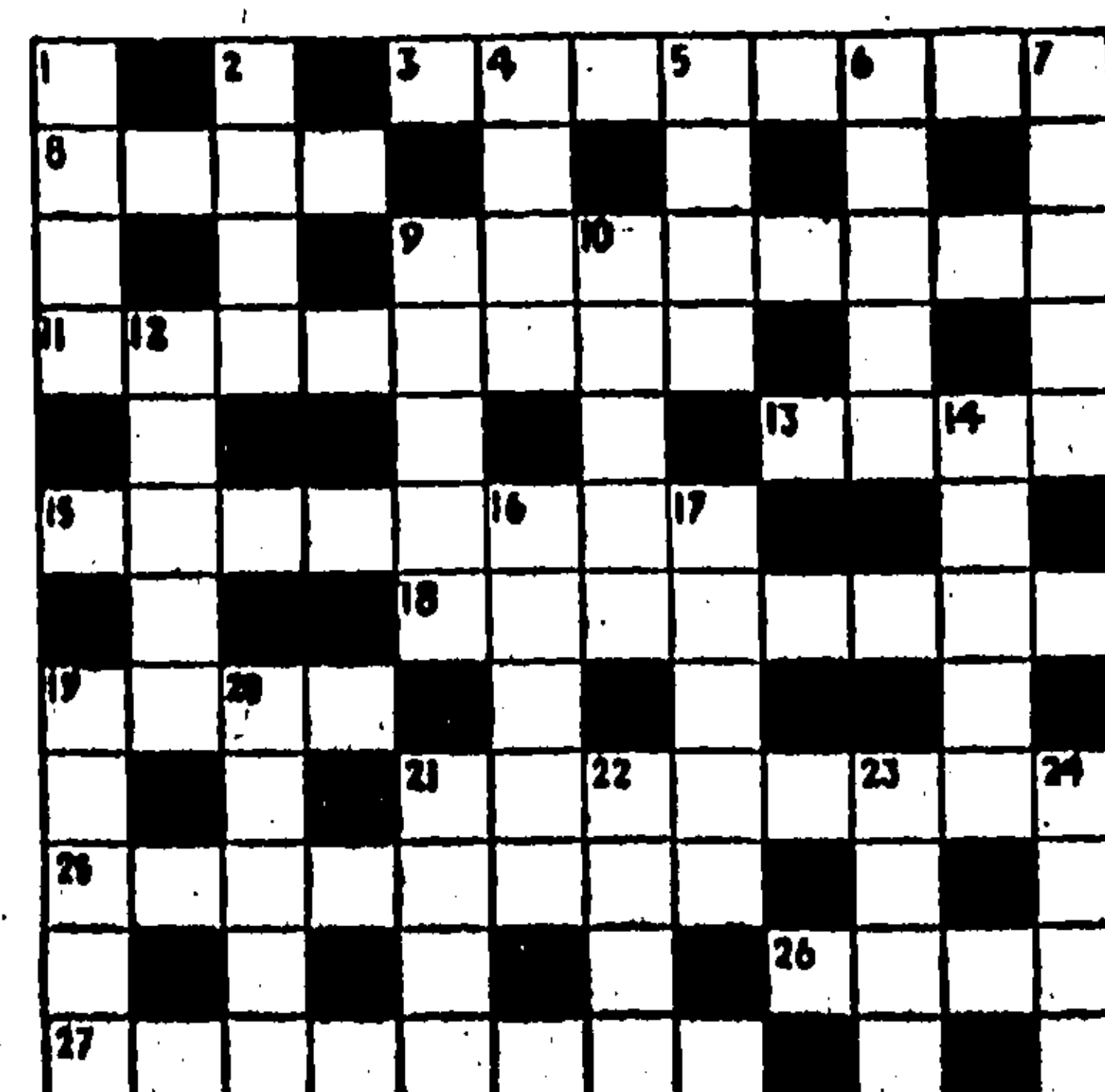
The paper termed the children's three minutes silence as "unpatriotic" and said that they had "betrayed the cause of the working class on Jan. 25."

It revealed that their attitude had been censured after a stormy meeting attended by some 300 members of the Cottbus branch of the "Free German Youth." Some of the "guilty ones" gave as an excuse that they had wanted to show the discontent with their teacher and others that it had just been a schoolboy's prank.

A young officer claimed that during the meeting most of the members of the class had "lacked honesty" and asked that they be expelled from the organisation and punished by the school.

Only two young girls, who had disowned their fellow pupils, escaped punishment, concluded the Communist paper.—*France Press*.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



**ACROSS**  
3 Got better (8).  
8 Devastation (4).  
9 Recollected (8).  
11 Went before (6).  
13 Ornament (4).  
15 Muddled (8).  
18 Gave up office (8).  
19 Cowshed (4).  
21 Gifted (8).  
25 Kept (8).  
26 Wan (4).  
27 Young bird (8).

**DOWN**  
1 Support (4).  
2 Heap (4).  
4 Reward (4).  
6 Feruse (4).  
7 Residence (5).  
7 Trick (5).  
9 Be separated (5).  
10 Yields (5).  
12 Spacious (5).  
14 Vegetable (5).  
16 Currying-chair (5).  
17 Plunged (5).  
19 Nobleman (5).  
20 Ceremonies (5).  
21 Cultivate (4).  
22 Spare (4).  
23 Melt (4).  
24 Profound (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 1. Bluck, 4. Least, 7. Relevant, 8. Trial, 9. Puppet, 11. Burgeoned, 13. Precure, 15. Union, 16. Floor, 19. Enrolled, 20. Base, 21. Lesson, Down: 1. Strip, 2. Cheap, 3. Better, 4. Litter, 5. Abriged, 6. Told, 10. Proposed, 12. Neutral, 13. Fife, 14. Unrest, 16. Idle, 17. Nudge.



## HOW TO MAKE A MILLION

By J. W. Taylor

**A**MAZING what one can do with one's Army gratuity. There's Steven Hardie, a Paisley man from a Fife family, who started in business after the First World War on his Army gratuity and made a million. How? "Sheer hard work," he says. Opportunities? Says Mr Hardie: "There are far more opportunities in business life today than there were when I was young. Today a young man with brains gets on."

Mr Hardie has come a long way from the days when he was a young chartered accountant. During the First World War he served with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and the 51st (Highland) Division. He rose to command the 51st (Highland) Battalion Machine Gun Corps, won the DSO and was three times mentioned in despatches.

### War Experience

Now, 69 years of age, retired and squire of a 2,000-acre estate home at Balthie, Perthshire, owner of another thousand acres of farmland in Scotland, a two-storey luxury flat in Mayfair, London, and 8,000 acres of tobacco farmlands in Rhodesia, Mr Hardie maintains that his war experience as a commander helped to train him for his future role as a controller of business companies.

Says he: "The Service training of youth is a good thing. It gives the young lads a new outlook on life."

Service life certainly changed the outlook of young Steven. When he was demobilised, the idea of being a chartered accountant did not appeal to

him any more. Then a friend of his Army days, an engineer called Robert W. McCrane and another friend, Sir J. Donald Pollock, a former Rector of Edinburgh University, came into the picture. The three men formed the Metal Industries Ltd., a shipbreaking company, with a capital of £10,000, into which all Steven's Army gratuity and life savings went with a bang. The company now controls £50,000,000.

They broke up battleships at Rosyth, then did the same to the sunken German fleet at Scapa Flow, all three doing their whack with the men they employed. Says Mr Hardie: "We worked very hard day and night. More often than not the three of us stayed on the job all night and spent much time making and discussing plans."

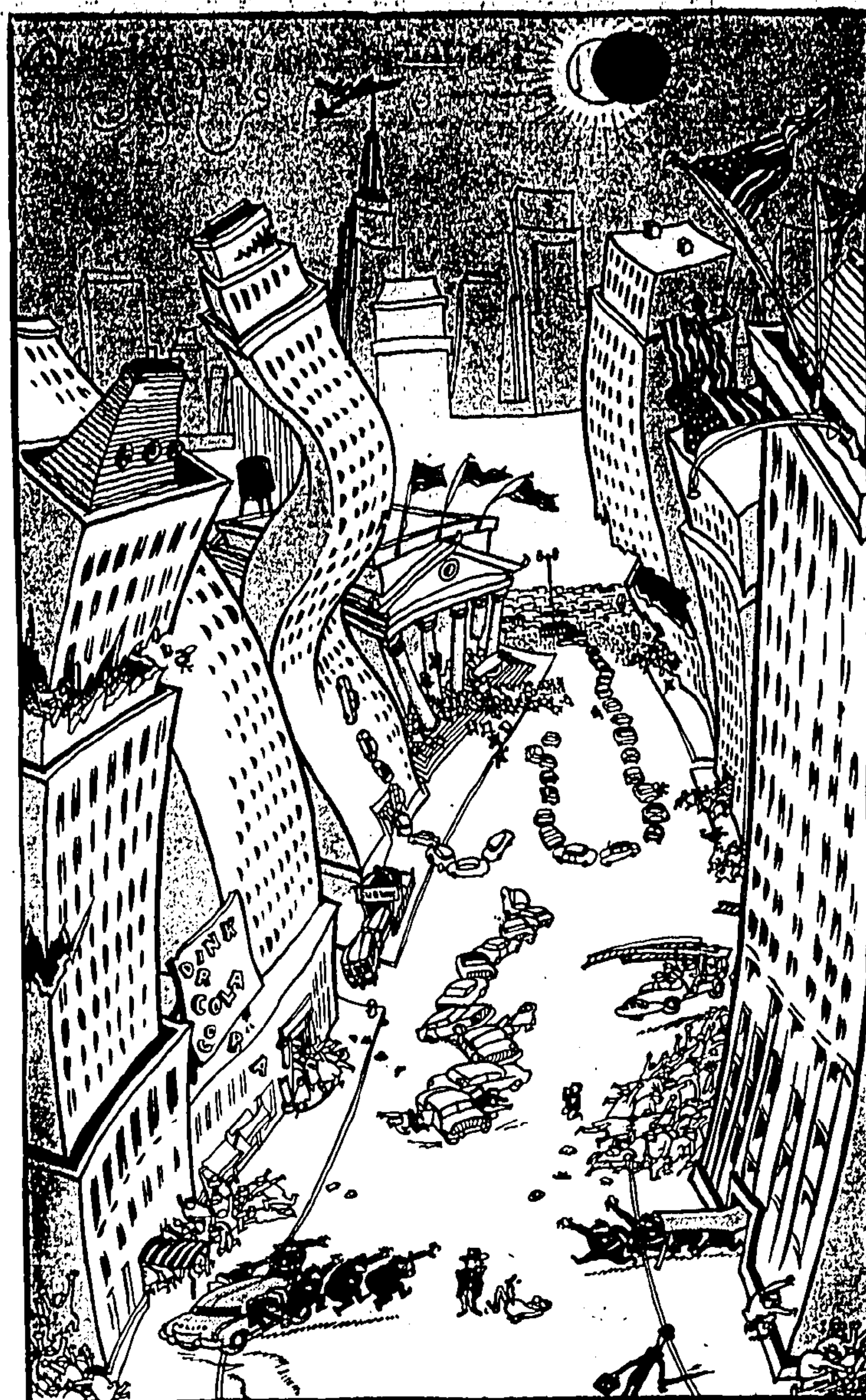
In 1933 they took over the British Oxygen Company, set up several new plants and expanded the business twenty times in the United Kingdom alone, finishing their last new plant just before the 1939 war broke out. By that time the company was prepared for any calls upon it and played an important part in the war effort of the Allies.

### Hard Work

It would seem that besides brains and a capacity for hard work, a man eager to get on must have vision, for Steven Hardie envisaged the coming of war as early as 1934 and made plans accordingly. The business was developed in that year to embrace Australia, Africa and India and other strategic spots round the globe. Meanwhile, he continued to extend his controlling power. Even today, although he is retired from business, he has a considerable interest in about 100 companies spread throughout the Commonwealth.

In 1950 Mr Hardie became a member of the British Transport Commission and four months later took on the chairmanship of the Iron and Steel Corporation of Great Britain. When the new Government decided to increase the price of steel, he resigned, handed over the reins of his own companies to younger hands and retired. In 1954 he was made an Honorary LL. D. of Edinburgh University.

Mr Hardie is at present holidaying in South Africa. Later in the year he will visit Canada, the United States, New Zealand and Australia. In Australia he had a sheep farm of 4,000 acres which he gave to a nephew.



The man who whispered "SLUMP" on Wall-street.

London Express Service

## NOW... WILL MR EDEN END THE DEADLOCK?

GEORGE HUTCHINSON, JUST BACK FROM BERLIN, REPORTS ON THE FOUR POWER BREAK-UP

**H**OME comes Mr Eden. Home to Carlton Gardens from the armament maker's house among the trees of Grunewald, where he and his disciple, Mr Anthony Nutting, have stayed during the Berlin conference.

Between the two Anthonys are more than 20 years. Yet the younger Anthony, just 34, is the one who seems jaded.

Mr Eden has not looked nearly so well for many months. From what he tells me, I gather that his pink cheeks and rested air reflect a great recovery. The crisp weather in Berlin has apparently done him good.

But have the crisp words of the conference room done him any good politically? Many in Britain will doubt it.

What a trite and unrewarding scene it has been, wherever the four Ministers met. Whether they sat under The Last Judgment, an insipid picture on the ceiling above their heads in West Berlin, or at the round table beneath the chandeliers of the Soviet Embassy, the talks have followed the well-worn course of a long-established wrangle.

The familiar charge by Mr. Molotov, the usual Western retort, the old tired tactics all the time. And the old result—failure in the prime objects of the conference.

In part, Mr Molotov's failure—for he is a past master in obstruction, a champion of intolerance and delay.

But in part Mr Eden's failure. Mr Eden went to Berlin as stubborn as Mr Molotov. Professing hope when he spoke in public, his entourage betrayed the private belief that he could make no headway with Mr Molotov.

On what was Mr Eden's pessimism founded? On what has it been sustained? Largely on the convictions of unbending advisers in the Foreign Office, who—unlike Sir Winston Churchill—have persuaded themselves that no agreement is possible.

Mr Eden, who hardly ever writes a speech himself, has been misled by the despondent prejudice that his officials were anxious to thrust upon him like a prepared brief. And that prejudice is shared only too conspicuously by his partner in inflexibility, Mr John Foster Dulles of the United States—from whom, indeed, it partly derives.

The effects have been plain to see during the last four weary weeks in Berlin. Mr Eden has shown no mobility whatever in matters of importance, no wish to give and take, no inclination to budge from his predetermined views.

And all of those view are bedevilled by one overriding obsession: Mr Eden's resolve to rearm the Germans and get them into the

incipient European Defence Community. Hence the "Eden" plan for Germany. That plan is Mr Eden's to the extent that he enunciated it: but you might just as well call it Dr Adenauer's plan.

Not unnaturally, Herr Herbert Blankenhorn, the Chancellor's emissary in Berlin, has praised it to me in the warmest way.

That is a great deal more than Mr Eden's compatriots in Germany can bring themselves to do.

I have made it my business to learn the views of British Army officers in the Berlin administration—who, after all, should be better judges than most. They find nothing right in Mr Eden's German policy. They believe that Britain is being too easy with the Germans, and that it is madness to rearm them.

If Mr Eden doubts that many, many people in Britain are thinking the same, he deceives himself.

Has he not reflected that a united Germany, unarmed, would be a prize for which might have been worth bargaining in Berlin? A gain that Western concessions could conceivably secure?

Did Mr Eden try talking to Mr Molotov with such a thought in mind? He did not. And he will never do it unless he first throws off the weights and shackles fastened for him in the Foreign Office.

And so Berlin is a lost conference, for the time, not least for the future. Berlin has shown up the barrenness of inflexibility.

If Mr Eden now recognises that, and reshapes his diplomacy accordingly, he will gain nothing in public respect. And nobody must break the deadlock. Will it be Mr Eden?

## ★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★ The Eisenhower Grin Is Back Again

**T**HE last time I saw Washington—four months ago—the city was in the doldrums, the President seemed perplexed and perturbed by his job, and the newspapermen were rowling with Cabinet Ministers.

Experts at the National Press Club were gloomy about economy cuts, the sealing of pipelines of information, and the general lassitude of the capital.

Some of them told me: "This millionaires' Cabinet might be fine at running big business, but they haven't a clue about politics."

Well, the millionaires must have learned fast because there has been a big change in Washington, D.C. Today the place has some of the liveliness and excitement it had when Franklin Roosevelt was in the White House.

### Right on top

**MR EISENHOWER**—hardly anyone calls him "General" nowadays—is very much in charge and is as relaxed in his public appearances as on the golf course.

Speaker of the House Joseph Martin says: "The President can get any... wants from the House... is possibly partisan exaggeration, but it is obvious that Mr Eisenhower, after early fumbling and even floundering, is on top of his job and relishing certain aspects of it."

His health is fine (the burlesque has disappeared), his energy impressive.

The President is up every day around 6.30 and at breakfast by seven. His working day runs between ten and 12 hours, and sometimes more.

### Popularity up

**U**SUALLY he is in bed by ten o'clock and he continues to read paper-backed pulp Western magazines as his main literary relaxation. He reads about eight cowboy adventure stories a week—the more lurid and improbable the better.

He plays poker now and again, and he limits himself to two drinks a day.

He is not so deadly serious—the famous grin is often back

—and he jokes with the reporters, calls some of them by their first names, and no longer gets in a huff or loses his temper at hostile questions.

The custom of having Agricultural Secretary Ezra Benson start Cabinet meetings with an invocation has been scrapped, perhaps because Benson's prayers were too long-winded. Now there is a minute or two of silent prayer around the Cabinet table before the policy discussion begins.

Eisenhower's popularity today with the people is higher than ever, and most Democrats concede that he would romp home if an election were held tomorrow.

### Republican split

**T**HIS, as you probably know, is an election year, but not, of course, for the Presidency. A third of the Senate and the whole of the House of Representatives come up for election in November, and the campaign has begun.

It is the President's job to try to make his party, the Republican, as popular with the voters as he is himself. If he can do that he will be a natural man, because the Republicans are split between the Liberal, forward-looking group in the Eisenhower image and the McCarthy primitives who, despite their denials, are out to seize power for themselves.

One person in Washington who will not discuss McCarthy under any circumstances with the Press is Mr Eisenhower. He has laid down that rule and will not deviate from it. But everyone else is constantly talking about the Senator.

And particularly at the dinner parties and cocktail sessions. There are not as many of these as there were during Mr Truman's Presidency.

At that time either Perlo Mesta or Mrs Gwendolyn Cafritz used to give banquets every other night lionising some member of the Truman Administration.

When Mr Eisenhower entertains he likes to have an all-male guest-list—usually corporation presidents and executives and an occasional journalist. No literary stars or actors and actresses as in F.D.R.'s day.

Mrs Eisenhower—Mamie to most people—does back-breaking work greeting women's charities, but does not pretend to be the grand hostess. The

other day, when the President said "I've got to get Mamie out of that White House; she's shaking hands with 700 women a day," Mrs Eisenhower, who likes flying, said: "It ain't my hands, it's my feet that hurt."

### Western style

**MRS EISENHOWER** is warmly hearted Western, uninhibited, sometimes impetuous. Her predecessor, Mrs Bess Truman, couldn't stand the White House formality and couldn't wait to get back to Independence, Missouri, but Mamie takes on everything.

The simplicity of their life has perhaps slowed the social pace here, but the Embassies stage elaborate romps and there are still more parties in Washington than in any other city of its size in the world. While I have been here there has been a bewildering series of conventions, which are noisy get-togethers of business men.

I phoned three hotels before getting a room and finally was established at the Wardman Park, or Sheraton Park as it is now called since a big chain took it over.

Men without ties, but with elaborately pressed suits, wearing large badges, monopolised the place.

### Brazen and bold

**T**HERE is still plenty of money in Washington, despite the billions it has given away.

New cars are selling well, but the used-car lots are loaded, as in other cities I have visited. I have seen big shiny saloons, three or four years old, advertised "Five dollars down," which seems rather a small deposit.

And there is a jingle here which I keep hearing: "Pennies a day—years to pay."

Night life in Washington is brazen and bold, and the customers are not slow with their dollars. The clubs are offering royal entertainers in the Republic's capital. The Club Kavakos advertises: "See King Farouk's favourite dancer, Laila Francis." [Note: King, not ex-King, Farouk.]

And the Crossroads Supper Club announces: "The most exciting dancer of our time, the favourite of kings, Neila Ates, the exquisite Turkish delight." Chicago had better watch out.

## WATCH OUT WHEN TEMPLER MEETS THE MAN HE SACKED

By Sefton Delmer

**W**HAT will happen when Chancellor Adenauer meets General Sir Gerald Templer, who in October is to take over as British commander of the Northern Army Group and C-in-C of the British Army in Germany?

It is a question my German political friends here in Bonn are discussing with relish.

Why? Well, way back in 1945 the general, then Director of Military Government in British-occupied Germany, did something to Adenauer which the old man has never forgotten. And, one of my friends who is very close to Adenauer tells me, never forgiven.

Templer, now finishing his term as Malaya High Commissioner, fired Adenauer for "incompetence and obstruction." He had him thrown out of the job as Burgomaster of Cologne, in which the Americans had installed him when they captured the city.

Templer's reason? Adenauer was not getting on fast enough with the job of providing shelter for the homeless.

Adenauer may find himself up against Templer again. For if he and his party have their way in this German Parliament, Adenauer, as Chancellor of the Federal Republic, will be the supreme commander

of the new German Army when it is reconstructed.

And this German Army may be put under Templer as commander for Northern Europe of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

But there is strong opposition to the appointment of the Chancellor. It comes from Germany's former generals and staff officers.

"We don't want a party leader as head of the armed services," they say. "Hitler gave us a taste of what that means."

"Give the job to the President of the Republic. Then we can be sure the army will remain free of party politics."

The generals may prevail when it comes to the showdown. For the Free Democratic Party's Ministers in Adenauer's Coalition Cabinet back them.

### TAKE A TIP

**BRITISH RAILWAYS** directors plead that there is no time to keep our trains as clean as they should be. Rolling stock is scarce, they say, and what there is has to be kept in constant use.

They should take a tip from the Germans.

All the big express trains on here carry a charwoman in uniform. She moves up and down the train while it is running.

hling, keeping the corridors and windows clean.

During stops in stations men window cleaners climb up ladders and wipe the grime from the outside of the windows.

The expresses also carry pretty young stenographer secretaries. For a fee of one mark (1s. 6d.) an hour they will take dictation or do whatever other secretarial jobs passengers may require.

Another thing: Do you know that the G. P. O. in Britain is thinking of making it possible for one to dial a number and hear a golden voice recite the latest football results, the weather reports, theatre and cinema programmes, or a good recipe for tonight's dinner?

I was reminded of it meeting Dr Wolfgang Asmann. He has installed a system of automatic recorders for the Post Office here in Germany which does all this for the German public in every major West German town.

"You can even dial for the joke of the day," Dr Asmann told me. "Next month I want to go to London to demonstrate my system to the gentlemen of the G. P. O."

### TAKE A JOKE

**I** WISH him luck. The jokes he serves alone would be worth 3d. a day to me.

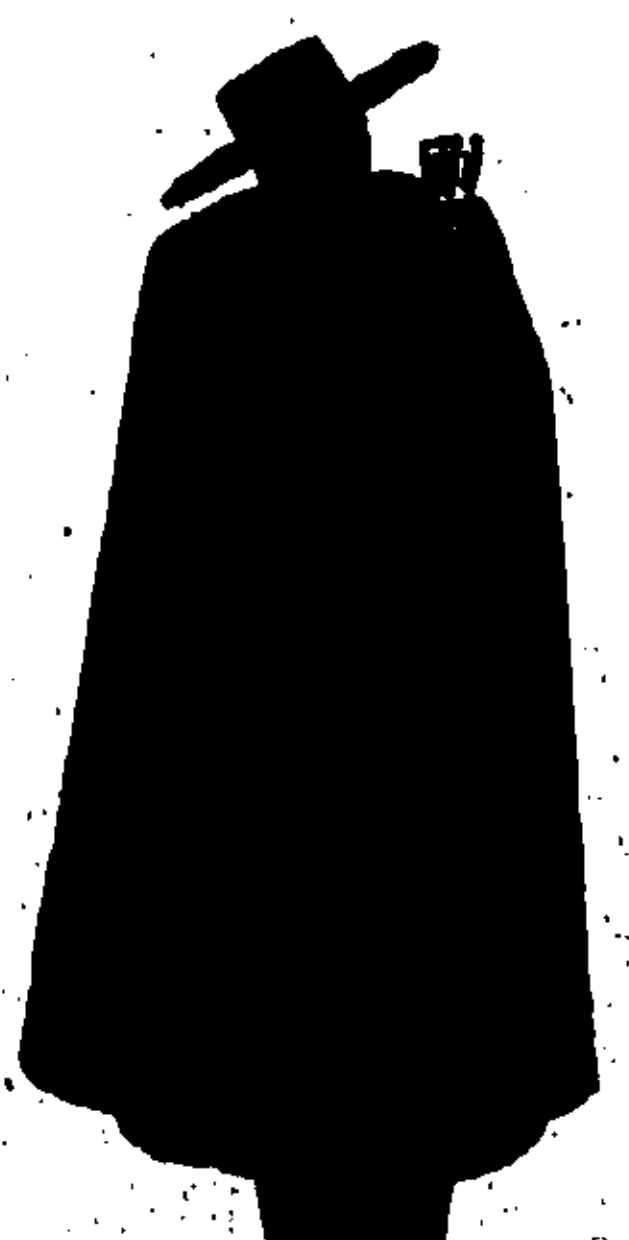
Fancy being able to stop a bore with "Yes, old boy, I know that one over the phone myself." —(London Express Service)

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## KITCHEE 2, ARMY 3

THE LAST MINUTE VICTORY  
COULD HAVE BEEN  
THE OTHER SIDE'S

By I.M. MacTAVISH

As the whistle blew for the end of this game at Caroline Hill the reactions and attitudes of the opposing players told the whole story of this tense drama better than mere words can do.

The soldiers were obviously overjoyed at pulling off yet another last minute victory while the Kitchee boys were deep in the depths of dejection, convinced that they in their turn had been robbed of just that same sort of victory.

Picture the scene. With less than two minutes left for play and the score standing at two goals all, Kitchee launched a powerful attack down their left wing and in clearing his lines an Army defender sent the ball behind for a corner.

Han Chang-toe raced up to take it and sent a high curling ball right into goalmouth. As the ball dropped a cluster of players rushed towards it, and it looked as though Granger had the last chance of getting to it. Then suddenly, in a flash, the ball was in the back of the net.

Kitchee's moment of joy was immediately shattered for it was seen that Referee Woo was pointing to a spot near the far post and that linesman Barrett's flag was held high in the air to indicate some infringement or other.

When this incident had been sorted out the real danger of the Army side was once again adequately demonstrated. Granger enabled the ball from the back of the net, placed it as indicated by the referee, and drove it with all his strength up the field.

As the ball dropped Reeves and Chan Fui-hung went for it and the soldier succeeded in knocking it down to Bennett who was off immediately like a streak of lightning.

The defender's appearance to be rooted to the spot as the speed

of the Army centre-forward carried him deep into Kitchee territory. Too late the defenders realised the danger and Bennett outstripped them all to place the ball wide of Cheong Koon-hing into the far corner of the net.

## FROZEN TO THE SPOT

The Kitchee men were utterly shocked and remained frozen to the spot in cruel realization that what had come so close to being a thrilling victory was now a bitter defeat.

The ball was put into play and in a few fleeting seconds the final whistle finished the match, but started long discussions on the field around the stands, and in the dressing rooms.

The question on every lip was "Why did the referee disallow the Kitchee goal?" Some folks said it was for offside, some gave the opinion that the ball had been fluted into the net, but I understand — unofficially — that the free kick was awarded for a foul when one of the Kitchee players, in the heat of the moment, pushed Granger away from the ball.

Whatever the decision was it was given promptly enough and the referee gave the impression that he was in no doubt that an infringement had been committed. I was told after the game that the linesman's flag was actually high in the air before the ball had dropped low enough for anyone to play it.

Nevertheless one cannot but feel genuine sympathy for the Kitchee boys who had played grand football in the second half to fight back to equality. The game started off at a fast pace and right from the first kick it was seen that the teams were going to make a big effort to come out on top. Both sides were at full strength and early play provided plenty of contrast in styles.

The Army moved the ball about in the open at great speed while the boys in "two-shades-of-green" preferred the close passing game which they executed in brilliant fashion. Granger was early troubled by several close range tries but the opening goal very nearly came at the other end when Bennett crashed above Kwok Ying-keung to crash a mighty header just wide of the post.

At this stage Kitchee speeded up their play and the change in tactics paid off when in a move in the goalmouth three of their players in concert bundled the ball into the net. Instead of disheartening the soldiers this reverse seemed to make them fight harder than ever although in one strong Kitchee attack they very nearly lost another goal when only a typical Granger effort saved the situation.

## UNUSUAL ONE

In the 20th minute the Army got the equaliser and an unusual one it was too. Kitchee

England And  
Scotland Draw  
At Roker Park

Sunderland, Mar. 3. England and Scotland finished level with one goal each in their "B" International football match played under floodlights at Roker Park here tonight.

Both goals were scored in the second half. Scotland scored first when, in the 53rd minute, right-half Cumming, who plays with the Scottish Division "A" Hearts, took off a tackle from Manchester City's Revie at inside-left and shot into the corner of the net.

The goal was disputed, the England players protesting that a linesman had just previously flagged for a throw-in, but to no avail.

England almost immediately suffered another blow as Revie was led off with blood streaming from a cut eye.

But with only 10 men, England held their own and equalised through Hooper, West Ham's outside left, after 66 minutes.

It was the first senior representative match played under floodlights in Britain.

left half Chow Man-chi conceded a corner in thwarting a Reeves attack and Lunnun, who took the kick, swung the ball direct into the net over the heads of both the attackers and the defenders.

This brought the soldiers back into the game with a bang and they exerted tremendous pressure on the Kitchee rear lines. With only seconds left before the interval Longland started a forward movement with a brilliant pass through the centre.

The ball was moved across the face of the goal and came to Doyle out on the left hand corner of the penalty area. The big inside left took a couple of steps and smashed a magnificent drive into the goal giving Cheong Koon-hing not a ghost of a chance to save.

The ball was put into play and immediately the whistle sounded for the interval.

Play in the early part of the second half was in favour of the Army and only a flying save by goalkeeper Cheong stopped a Reeves header from increasing their lead. Kitchee, thus encouraged, began their fight back and the soldiers somehow lost their initiative and retreated in an effort to hold or to their slender lead.

This proved to be their undoing for with 27 minutes gone Frazer was beaten by the bounce of an awkward ball and before he could recover Chu Wing-keung had the ball in the net.

The game burst right back into life. Both sides fought desperately for the winning goal and it was in this dramatic atmosphere that the tussle moved on to its controversial climax and thrilling finale.

This was often a great game and although the play was occasionally lagged just a little there was never an absence of incident or excitement. A big mid-week crowd once again got good entertainment for its money and has no doubt at the same time been given a talking point that will be turned over again and again wherever soccer is discussed.

## OVER-ELABORATE

In the Kitchee side Cheong Koon-hing, Lee Ping-chiu, Chan Fui-hung, and Chow Man-chi were top line defenders, while Chu Wing-keung and Hau Ching-to were the men who threatened most danger in a very clever front line that was occasionally over-elaborate in its approach work. In an Army side that has found a new lease of life Granger, Buckley and Wells formed a compact rearguard. Longland was right back to his best Colony form, while Frazer and Higgins were aggressive and constructive half-backs.

In a fast forward line where Thomas was tightly marked by Lee Ping-chiu, Lunnun showed that he has come to play on the right wing. The inside tripe played hard against a strong, stubborn defence but Reeves and Doyle tended to his too far back when things weren't going too well for their side in the second half.

**VERDICT:** A good game that brought despondency to Kitchee, delight to the soldiers and a doughy debating point to the spectators. For the neutral spectator it provided grand entertainment and plenty of excitement. Kitchee played better football than they did against South China but there is no doubt that the fans are particularly appreciative of the present attractive play of the Army.

## THE TEAMS

**Kitchee:** Cheong Koon-hing; Lee Ping-chiu, Louie C Ping; Chan Fui-hung, Kwok Ying-kee, Chow Man-chi; Ho Ying-sun, Kwok Yau, King Lok-nung, Chu Wing-keung, Hau Ching-to.

**Army:** Granger, Buckley, Wells; Longland, Frazer, Higgins; Lunnun, Reeves, Bennett, Doyle, Thomas.

## LEAGUE STANDINGS

Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Army	17	11	3	3	24	14	25
K.M.B.	17	10	4	3	24	14	24
Kitchee	17	10	3	4	24	14	23
Sing Tao	17	9	5	3	24	14	23
South China	17	9	4	4	24	14	22
Kwong Wah	17	9	3	5	24	14	21
Beaconsfield	17	8	5	4	24	14	21
Beaconsfield	17	8	4	5	24	14	20
Beaconsfield	17	8	3	6	24	14	19
Beaconsfield	17	7	6	4	24	14	18
Beaconsfield	17	7	5	5	24	14	17
Beaconsfield	17	7	4	6	24	14	16
Beaconsfield	17	6	7	4	24	14	15
Beaconsfield	17	6	6	5	24	14	14
Beaconsfield	17	6	5	6	24	14	13
Beaconsfield	17	5	8	4	24	14	12
Beaconsfield	17	5	7	5	24	14	11
Beaconsfield	17	5	6	6	24	14	10
Beaconsfield	17	4	9	4	24	14	9
Beaconsfield	17	4	8	5	24	14	8
Beaconsfield	17	4	7	6	24	14	7
Beaconsfield	17	4	6	7	24	14	6
Beaconsfield	17	3	9	5	24	14	5
Beaconsfield	17	3	8	6	24	14	4
Beaconsfield	17	3	7	7	24	14	3
Beaconsfield	17	3	6	8	24	14	2
Beaconsfield	17	2	9	6	24	14	1
Beaconsfield	17	2	8	7	24	14	0



(Edited by Marshall Fallows)

Walley Barnes, footballer, switched to Walley Barnes, business man, rather smartly after the Arsenal v. Portuguesa de Desportos match.

Reason: The Brazilians were interested in a lightweight soccer boot. Sports-dealer Barnes, with visions of selling 30 pairs of boots just like that, showed them a sample.

"Fine," said the Brazilians. "May we borrow this to take back to Brazil to show our manufacturers?"

Barnes's business is flourishing. Last Friday he opened a second shop at Chiswick. Manager Tom Whitaker was there to cut the ceremonial tape.

Valor (Iceland) are considering the name of four London professionals for the job of coach for the summer months: two from Charlton and two from Queen's Park Rangers.

## EMPHATIC "NO"

Is being a professional footballer a passport to favouritism in the Army?

Major-General G.A.N. Swinney, Chairman of the Army F.A., gives an emphatic "No."

He says: "They are treated just like any other National Servicemen."

"Many people think that they are being mollycoddled. Professional footballers are always getting criticised. Why they should be any more than the professional cricketers or other sports professionals I cannot think."

"A lot of the National Service professional footballers stay in this country—but a lot serve overseas. On the Rhine today there are between 50 and 60 of them."

Referee Reg Leafe, PT instructor at a Nottingham school, cracked a couple of ribs in a slogging spill—but he insisted on controlling Arsenal's game against a Brazilian side.

Handicap No. 2 was a strapped arm—following incubations. Reg Leafe's Israel-Yugoslavia World Cup (eliminating series) match in Israel on March 21.

How's this for a coincidence? When Leyton Orient (as Clapton Orient) reached the sixth round of the FA Cup in 1928 one of their backs was a Welshman named John Evans.

Now Orient have reached the sixth round for the second time—with John Evans, a Welshman, at right back.

## DRASTIC REMEDY

Drastic remedy for the recovery of England's soccer prestige is proposed by Chapple D'Amato, a Fulham director. He says: "The solution is to use players from other divisions as well as the First. I would put the Port Vale goalkeeper, backs, and centre-half, if they have the necessary qualifications, in the England team."

## KCC TENNIS

The following games are scheduled at KCC on Sunday, commencing at 10:15 a.m.:

**A. S. Augustad's team:**—A. S. Augustad, Miss E. Low, C. Soetens, Mrs Augustad, H. Golke, Miss H. Modoo, v. N. Leonard's team—Miss M. Figueredo, E. Postuma, Miss A. El, Ch. G. Geertsma, C. R. Tieman.

**R. E. Moore's team:**—R. E. Moore, Miss Greta Lo, E. Abbas, Miss B. Greaves, H. Hanel, Miss T. Silva, v. F. Lonne's team—F. Lonne, Mrs A. Linn, G. Eglington, Mrs K. M. Getz, S. Su, Mrs S. Su.

The following Reserves are kindly asked to turn up:—Miss B. Yim, C. Churn, C. Burki, R. Getz.

Will those players who are unable to play kindly notify the Tennis Convenor before Friday noon. (Augustad—34174).

## THE GAMBOLS



Stalling? Maybe—if you are not a Vale fan—but this director explains: "If they are good enough to keep out a Blackpool forward line that includes Stan Matthews and other internationalists of the calibre of Ernie Taylor and Allan Brown, they are good enough for anything."

He goes further: "After all, Tommy Taylor was not noticed until he left Barnsley for Manchester United, and then he went straight into the England team. Tommy Lawton, already established in the England side, was not dropped when he went to Netts County."

Peep into the future and you may see two more members of the Steele family bringing fame

to Port Vale. In the dressing room after the Vale players had changed back to "civvies" were Derek, 15, Mike 12, and Kelvin, 8.

"I don't know about Kelvin yet," said manager Freddie Proudly, "but the other two are already doing their stuff at inside forward at school." They could not wait a better tutor.

Portsmouth manager Eddie Lever may soon begin to wonder if he is running a matrimonial agency. Five of his players—Jack Froggatt, Peter Harris, Johnny Gordon, Gordon Dale and reserve inside forward Matt Gemmell—are current entrants for the marriage stakes.

—(London Express Service)

## FEMALE STUDIES

By HENRY LONGHURST

Having recently for five shillings registered myself as a film company, and hoping any day now to justify changing the first name to "J. Arthur," I received with gratitude and interest from a friend in Rochester, N.Y., a slow-motion coloured film of the American women "Proettes" performing in, or practising for, the first U.S. Women's Open Championship.

Among these Amazons are members of the team which defeated some distinguished British male amateurs in somewhat humiliating circumstances a couple of years ago, an occasion which I escaped by means of an alibi—my erroneous use of which word induced a number of correspondents, I am sorry to report, to speak to the headmaster. In other words, I was "absent at the time."

To watch these sturdy and by no means unfeminine young women bashing a golf ball is an education and self-deflation combined. Let us concentrate on the former and see what we can learn. It appears that with one exception they have four things in common.

## NOT UNKIND

The exception is the younger of the two Black sisters, whom it is not unkind to say that they have been photographed as much for their shorts as for their shots.

This lissom young lady opens the proceedings by raising the right heel high in the air and finishes facing the hole and leaning so far sideways to the right that the club hangs down vertically over where the ball used to be, a position we can account both for unorthodoxy and because, if we ever reached it, we should be carried off in the ambulance.

The remainder, to be more serious, have the following in common. Firstly they all address the ball with their left arm and the club in one straight line.

Since this is the accepted hitting position, it seems eminently sensible, but how many of us do it? The "kink" in the left wrist at the address is, I believe, the commonest cause of the Sunday morning slice, since the club is squared up to the right of the target.

Secondly, they all without exception, having found the "piccolo" grip and the earning of dollars to be incompatible, have got hold of the club with their left hand at the top of the swing. Of course, most of them are able to keep the left arm straight as well, high above their heads in a position which most of us could reach only with the aid of pulleys, but the fact remains—none of them let go with the left hand.

Thirdly, trifle as it may sound, they really do keep their

heads still. Often confused with "keeping the eye on the ball," which, of course, is a different thing altogether, this is accepted as the basic golfing principle and, even if Bradshaw and Daly manifestly flout it, we lesser fry may still take it as read.

There is nothing to beat a film in the respect, since you can watch the head against the background. One of these girls has a bobble on her cap, it remains steady against the very same leaf from start to finish.

Most of us, perhaps mercifully, do not see ourselves in slow motion, but who has not experienced the moment when one's shadow is just ahead of the ball—and the backswing causes an effect like a total eclipse of the moon?

Finally, commonplace again perhaps, these girls have balance. They stand steady as a rock and you feel as you did on watching Joyce Wethered, that you could give them a slight shove at any point in the swing and it would not affect them at all.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC POSTURE

To finish on two feet and in a photographic posture is not in itself evidence of a good shot, but a swing that finishes in a position of equilibrium is surely more likely to have good results than one which drags the right foot from its moorings, or ends with an up-and-down bell ringing movement, or—shades of Ted Ray!—screws up the turf with the right heel.

And to think that it is only 60 years ago that they were laying out special ladies' links with "some longer holes admitting of a drive of 70 or 80 yards" on the ground that more powerful strokes "could not well be made without raising the club above the shoulder!" There must be a moral in this somewhere, but for the moment it escapes me. Perhaps just as well.

First Division Clubs Face  
A Challenge To  
Their Cup Supremacy

London, Mar. 3.

The magic of the Football Association Cup is unflagging. But rarely has the public imagination been caught to the extent of this season.

The triumph of the little teams over the big brigades is responsible. It is many years since the First Division faced such a challenge to its Cup supremacy.

In 1937, Millwall, a Division III Club, reached the semi-finals and in 1949, Leicester, of Division II, got to Wembley. But these incursions into the Division I territory were isolated forays, ultimately rebuffed.

The challenge this year is on a broader front. Of the eight clubs surviving to the sixth round, Leyton Orient and Port Vale are from Division III, Leicester City from the Second and West Bromwich Albion, Sheffield Wednesday, Preston North End, Bolton Wanderers and Tottenham Hotspur from the First.

Since Leyton Orient and Port Vale are drawn to meet each other, Division III is assured of representation in the semi-final. Four Vale leaders of the Northern section are expected to dispose of their southern rivals although not without a struggle.

Leicester are in a position to emulate their 1949 Wembley feat, but Preston, given the inspiration of England's Tom Finney, are redoubtable opponents. Leicester, who are also bidding for Division II Championship, have the ground advantage.

## 9-4 FAVOURITES

West Bromwich Albion, in pursuit of the elusive Cup and League double, are nine to four favourites to resist every Cup challenge. Recent displays indicate they should overcome the Spurs in the forthcoming round.

The fourth tie, involving Sheffield Wednesday and Bolton Wanderers at Hillsborough, assures the premier division of a powerful representative in the semi-finals even if others fall by the wayside.

Colony Tennis  
Championships

K. H. Ip and E. Tsai beat K. C. Dao and A. V. Szeto in three straight sets in the semi-final of the Colony Men's Double championship at HKCC last night. The scores were 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

Results:  
Colony Men's Doubles: K. H. Ip and E. Tsai beat K. C. Dao and A. V. Szeto, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

Club mixed doubles: N. Cooke and Mrs Farrar beat T. J. Gould and Mrs J. B. Kilo, 6-1, 6-3. Mrs Fowler and I. Agafuroff beat Mr and Mrs Musson, 6-0, 6-3. Walker and Mrs Allibrow beat Mr and Mrs Prophet, 6-1, 3-6, 6-4. Men's Doubles: Moore and Calvert beat Walsh and Mayne 6-4, 6-0. Barnett and Storey beat Weller and Hill 6-4, 6-2.

The following are the fixtures of the Colony and Club Tennis Tournament for today and tomorrow at Chater Road.

## TODAY'S GAMES

Final: Colony Open Singles—H. K. Ip v. Edwin Tsai.

Club Events: Kilo v. Coxhead; Mr and Mrs J. P. Walsh v. Mr and Mrs M. Heenan; Fisher and Mrs Lambooy v. Smart and Mrs Scholer; Williams and Mrs Braine v. MacPherson and Mrs Livingstone; Agafuroff and Gould v. Weller and Hill; Pritchard and Hubble v. Peters and Flexman.

## TOMORROW

Final: Colony Open Doubles, K. H. Ip and Edwin Tsai v. T. Wang and E. Saubolle.

Club Events: Bendall v. Weir; Mr and Mrs Coxhead v. Mr and Mrs Storey; Pritchard v. Fisher; Smith v. Walker; w/o Mr and Mrs Heenan and Mr and Mrs Walsh v. w/o Fisher and Mrs Lambooy and Smart and Mrs Scholer.

It is a further point of interest that only one of the surviving clubs, Bolton, has been a constant member of Division I since the war.

Indeed, not so long ago, Port Vale and Leyton (then Clapton) Orient were companions in distress near the foot of Division III (South). Their fortunes changed in a dramatic way. Port Vale's rise began with a change into the Northern Section. A change in name put the Orient on the ladder to fame.—China Mail.

Asian Games  
Swim Trials

Hongkong's breast stroke champion, Tsing Rit-wan, swam 200 metres in the above-standard time of 2 mins 45.5 secs yesterday in the Asian Games swimming time trials at the Chinese Y.M.C.A.

Cheung Kin-man and Vanessa Giles both set sub-standard times in the 100 metres free style. Cheung's time was 60.8 secs (standard 60) and Miss Giles' 77.5 secs (standard 75).

After the trials the Secretary of the H.K. Amateur Swimming Federation, Mr Harry Willece, attributed the sub-standard times to the cold weather and lack of competition.

Tsing Rit-wan's time of 2 mins 45.5 secs for the 200 metres breast stroke was at least 3 secs faster than his Colony record for the 220 yards of 2 mins 48.9 secs and 9.5 secs better than the set standard.

The fourth and only other candidate for the Colony's Asian Games swimming team, Irene Kwok, the 200 metres breast stroke champion, did not take part in the time trials yesterday owing to a slight indisposition.

Another time trial will be held on Saturday, March 13, at the Ladies' Recreation Club, after which the final selection for the Asian Games will be made.

The four swimmers entered for the following events:

Cheung Kin-man—100, 400, 1,500 metres free style.

Tsing Rit-wan—200 metres breast stroke.

Vanessa Giles—100, 400 metres free style.

Irene Kwok—200 metres breast stroke.

HKAAC Pentathlon  
On Sunday

The Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club's Second Annual Pentathlon Championship will be held at the King George V School ground, by kind permission of the Principal, Mr A. L. Potter, on Sunday, March 7, commencing at 2 p.m.

Seven entries have been received to date and further entries will be accepted on the field. The competition is open only to members of the HKAAC. There will be prizes for first and second.

Colony Athletic  
Championships

Intending competitors in the Fourth Annual Colony Athletic Championships at the Caroline Hill Stadium on Saturday and Sunday, March 20 and 21, are reminded that entries for the championships must reach the Acting Hon. Secretary, HKAAC, P. O. Box 280, not later than Monday, March 8.

## POINT 28

Surf  
DRAWS OUT  
THE HIDDEN  
DIRT—OTHER  
PRODUCTS  
CANNOT TOUCH  
Surf

Not Enough  
Cinder Tracks  
In Britain

London, Mar. 3.

The Amateur Athletic Association particularly stress in their annual report for 1953 the urgent need for more cinder tracks in Britain.

"Unfortunately," signs



By **JOHN BLAIR**

By Order of the Stewards,  
H. MIRA,  
Secretary.



# BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	3 p.m.	6th Mar.
ARRIVALS FROM			
"SHENGRING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	8th Mar.
"PAKHOI"	Shanghai	8th Mar.	
"FUKIEN"	Kobe	8th Mar.	
"FUKING"	Kobe	8th Mar.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	11th Mar.	

## A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	4 p.m.	8th Mar.
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"CHANGTE"	Kobe	7 a.m.	8th Mar.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

Sails			
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Mar.	6th Mar.
"AUTOMEDON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Mar.	14th Mar.
"ATREUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Mar.	24th Mar.
"BELLEROPHON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th Mar.	25th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	3th Apr.	6th Apr.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails			
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool	10th Mar.	10th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	do	15th Mar.	15th Mar.
"ATREUS"	do	25th Mar.	25th Mar.
"ANTIOCHUS"	do	1st Apr.	1st Apr.
"CYCLOPS"	3rd Mar.	7th Apr.	7th Apr.
"PELEUS"	7th Mar.	13th Mar.	13th Mar.
"AUTOMEDON"	18th Mar.	22nd Apr.	22nd Apr.
"ATREUS"	21st Mar.	2nd May	2nd May

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load and discharge cargo.



## DE LA RAMA LINES

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Sails N.Y.			
"TELEMACHUS"	do	13th Mar.	13th Mar.
"DONA NAU"	do	2nd Apr.	2nd Apr.
"MANGALORE"	do	17th Apr.	17th Apr.
"ALAN"	11th Mar.	2nd Apr.	2nd Apr.
"HAINAN"	26th Mar.	17th Apr.	17th Apr.

PLEASE NOTE: All H.K. cargo on "MUNCASTER CASTLE" is arriving by "DONA ALICIA" due March 4th 1954.

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Sails			
"DONA ALICIA"	4th Mar.	5th Mar.	5th Mar.
"BATAAN"	19th Mar.	20th Mar.	20th Mar.
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## Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

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HK/Malaya/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3)	9.00 a.m.	Tue. & Fri.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3)	10.00 a.m.	Wednesday
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	7.00 a.m.	Thursday
HK/Bangkok/Rangoon/Calcutta	(DC-4)	12.00 noon	Friday

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# CHINA MAIL

## HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents. Subscription: \$6.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month, U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month. News contributions always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 2611 (5 Lines). KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 5232

## NOTICE

### THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sixty-First Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 4th Floor, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1954, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the Reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1953, and the Balance Sheet as at that date and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register of Transfers of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 6th day of March, to Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1954, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd Feb., 1954.

## FOUND

IDENTITY PLATE, engraved, Apply Secretary, South China Morning Post, Ltd.

## PREMISES TO LET

REFURBISHED, overlooking beach, three-bedroom flat, one air-conditioned, for six months, end of April, fully furnished. Apply Box 51, "China Mail".

## FOR SALE

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Filing Cards, Envelopes, etc. Orders now taken "S. C. M. Post".

"IMPERIAL BLUE" Air Mail Writing Pads in two popular sizes \$1.00 and \$1.50 each. Also "Imperial Blue" envelopes to match. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post".

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

### Proposal to change a Ship's name

We, WALLEM & CO., LTD., of Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, Hong Kong, hereby give notice that in consequence of Company policy, we have applied to the Minister of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the steamship "BAN HONG LONG" of HONG KONG REGISTRY Official Number 157826, Gross tonnage 1071 tons, Register tonnage 1004 tons, heretofore owned by Wallem & Co., Ltd., of Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, Hong Kong, for permission to change her name to "WINHOPE" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by WALLEM & CO., LTD.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the 4th day of March, 1954.

WALLEM & CO., LTD.  
R. REIERTSEN,  
Director.

## NOTICE

### THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD. (Incorporated in Hong Kong)

#### Notice to Shareholders Ordinary Yearly Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Sixty-third Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Friday, the 26th day of March, 1954, at Noon, to transact the following business:—

- To receive and consider the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1953 and the Auditors' Report thereon.
- To sanction a Dividend in respect of the year 1953.
- To elect Directors.
- To appoint Auditors.

Closing of Transfer Books. Notice is also given that the Transfer Books and Register of Members will be closed from the 13th March, 1954 to the 26th March, 1954, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
G. B. S. THOMSON,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1954.

## NOTICE

### THE HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

#### Notice of General Meeting

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held at the Board Room of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Alexandra House, 8th Floor, on Tuesday 23rd March 1954, at 5.30 p.m. to receive the Report of the Committee for the year ended 31st December 1953, and to approve the Accounts and to transact such other business as may be necessary according to the Constitution of the Society.

By Order of the Executive Committee,  
(Mrs.) I. M. HALLIGAN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1954.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/s "ATREUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen & Beyer-Davy at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on March 1 and 2, 1954, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hong Kong, March 2, 1954.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 26851

### HONGKONG to MARSEILLES in 24 days.

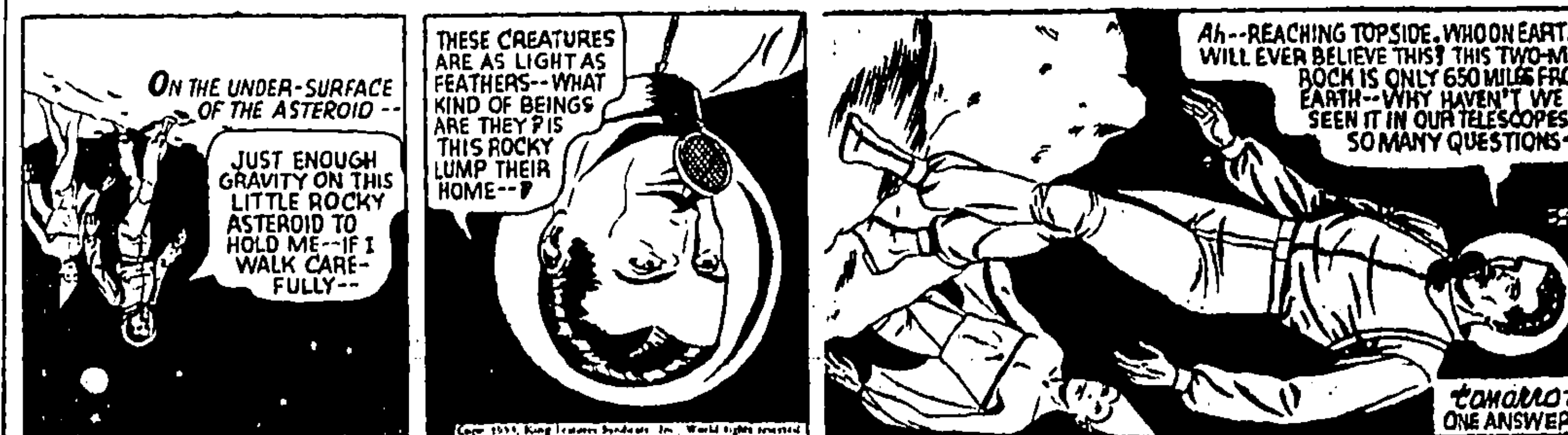
"LA MARSEILLAISE" ..... sailing March 27th  
"VIET-NAM" ..... sailing April 17th

### HONGKONG to CASABLANCA in 30 days.

"ANADYR" ..... sailing March 18th  
"IRAOUADY" ..... sailing April 21st

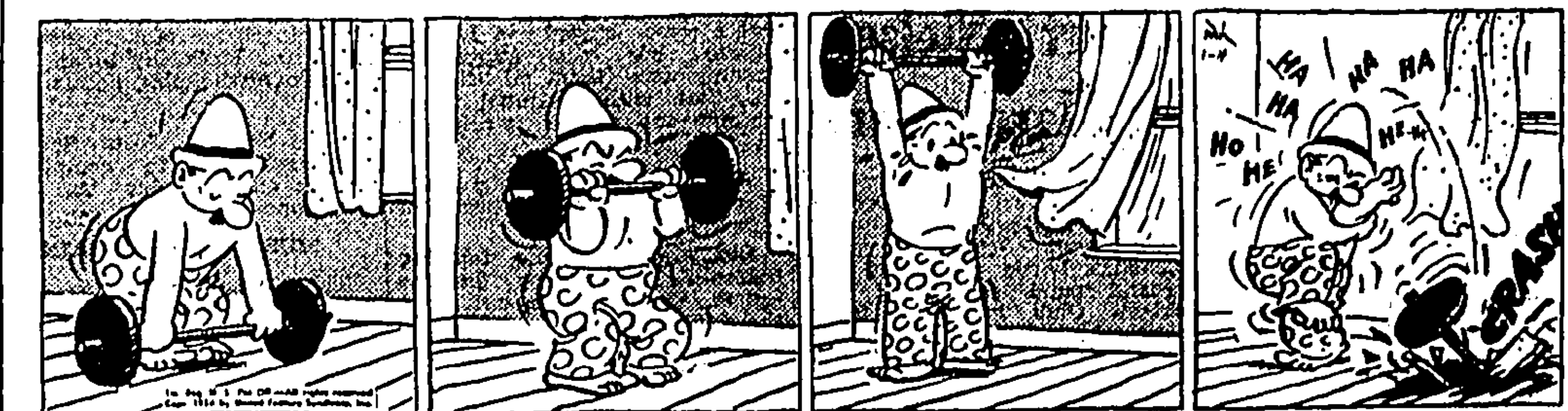
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



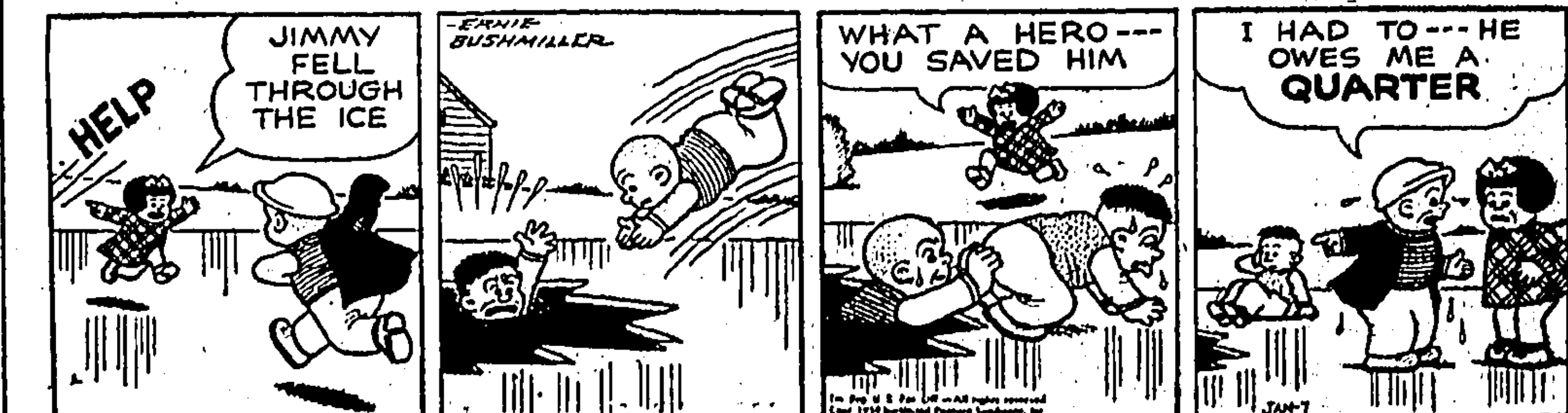
## FERD'NAND

By Mik



## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



# P&O B.I.E.A. COMPANIES

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

### PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards			
"CARTEAGE"	Leaves London	Due Hongkong	4th February
"CORFU"	4th March	8th March	
"CORFU"	19th March	17th April	
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore			
Homewards			
"CARTEAGE"	Leaves Hongkong	Due London	12th March
"CORFU"	12th March	12th April	
"CORFU"	9th April	10th May	
"CORFU"	2nd May	8th May	

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

### FREIGHT SERVICE

Homewards			
"BOUDAN"	Leaving	For	
	6th March	Cebu, Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Bombay, Suez, Haifa, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Copenhagen	

With liberty to call at Delawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.  
Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation

## BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARLA"			
due 6th Mar.	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Chittagong & Calcutta		
sails 8th Mar.			
"ANSHUN"			
due 17th Mar.	from Calcutta		
sails 18th Mar.	for Japan		
"BIRDHANA"			
due 20th Mar.	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta		
sails 22nd Mar.			

### P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OZARDA"			
due 16th Mar.	for Singapore, Colombo, Kuwait, Khormashahr & Basrah direct. Other Persian Gulf Ports via Bombay		
sails 16th Mar.			
"ORDIA"			
due 15th Mar.	for Japan		
sails 16th Mar.			
"ORMARA"			
due 1st Apr.	for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khormashahr & Basrah direct. Other Persian Gulf Ports via Bombay		
sails 1st Apr.			

## EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"			
due 6th Mar.	for Yokohama, Nagoya, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Kure & Moji		
sails 6th Mar.	for Japan		
"NELLORE"			
due 27th Mar.	for Japan		
sails 27th Mar.			
"EASTERN"			
due 27th Mar.	for Las Vegas, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide		
sails 27th Mar.			
"NELLORE"			
due 16th Apr.	from Japan		
sails 20th Apr.	for Auckland, Wellington, Sydney & Melbourne		

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.  
OF HONG KONG LTD.  
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

# EVERETT LINES

## EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

### "BRADEVERETT"

Arrives Mar. 9 from Singapore.  
Sails Mar. 10 for Kobe & Yokohama.

### "NOREVERETT"

Arrives Mar. 20 from Manila.  
Sails Mar. 21 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

## EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

### "STAR ARCTURUS"

In Port Loading -  
Sails Mar. 6 for Okinawa, Incheon, Pusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

### "LAO"

Arrives Mar. 10 from Manila.  
Sails Mar. 11 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khormashahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

## EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama With Limited Liability)

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293,  
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

## UK Shipyards

### Did Better

### In December

British shipyards laid down 167,000 tons gross of new shipbuilding in December—the best monthly total for 1953, according to Admiralty returns. At the end of the year, there was a total of 2,041,000 tons gross of shipbuilding under construction. Completions during the month totalled 124,000 tons.

Vessels undergoing repair or conversion in UK ports at the end of December amounted to 1,611,000 tons gross, against 1,087,000 tons at the end of the previous month. The corresponding figure a year earlier was 2,168,000 tons.

The Ministry of Transport's statistics relating to merchant shipping registered in the British Commonwealth show that there was a net increase of 35,000 tons in the combined Commonwealth fleet to 19,329,000 tons at December 31.

### 7 P.C. HIGHER

The total net tonnage of all vessels in the foreign trade entering UK ports in 1953 (67.3 million tons) was seven per cent higher than in 1952, according to the Board of Trade. The figure has been increasing each year since the end of the war but in 1953 was still only 95 per cent of the 1938 level. Clearances in 1953 (67.6 million tons) also increased by 7 per cent and were also 95 per cent of pre-war level.

The total net tonnage of vessels entering with cargo in the foreign trade in 1953, at 66.4 million tons, was eight per cent higher than in 1952 and for the first time in the post-war period exceeded the figure for 1938. Clearances with cargo, however, at 66.3 million tons, although seven per cent higher than in 1952, were still less than in 1938. The figures for 1953 are based on preliminary estimates of the 1953 level—China's 1953 special



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BLACK MAGIC

PLAIN

CHOCOLATES

...this situation calls for a

San Miguel





## Capital City Of The Minds And Hearts Of 428 Million People

Rome.

Twenty-five years after its establishment as the world's tiniest temporal state, the Vatican is today a focus of world attention.

This is not only because of the illness of Pope Pius XII and the always present possibility that a new Pope must be chosen in the Holy City by the cardinals of the Catholic Church. It is also because continuing attacks by the Communists on the Church organisation make its headquarters seen more and more a symbol of resistance to the godless revolution.

It is as if the Vatican and the Kremlin—each an impressive collection of ancient buildings on a little plot in a great city—were rival strongholds of the forces of God and of the godless, facing up to each other across some dark valley.

Only 100.7 acres in area—the size of a small American mid-western farm the Vatican has a population of about 1,000. From its close confines, the Pope administers the vast organisation of the Church and ministers to the spiritual welfare of more than 428 million members of the Roman Catholic faith in every corner of the globe. Normally, 42 nations maintain diplomatic representatives there.

Although traditionally neutral in political affairs, the Pope has not hesitated to throw the weight of the Church into the vital struggle against Communism in Italy, nor to excommunicate certain Catholics in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary in the same cause.

The Vatican state was established on Feb. 11, 1929, when Premier Mussolini and Cardinal Gasparri signed an agreement ending the 60-year controversy between Italy and the Vatican over the Papal States.

Actually, the State of Vatican City is the last vestige of the once vast Papal States that extended across mid-Italy a century ago. These states had an area of 17 thousand square miles and a population during the 19th century of about three million.

But the history of the Vatican goes back far beyond that, beyond the history of modern Italy, back to the Roman Empire.

When Peter, first Pope of the Roman Catholic Church, came to Rome, Pope Pius XII, the current Supreme Pontiff, is the 262nd Pope since Peter.

Seat 40,000

The accompanying artist's sketch is an air view of Vatican City. Its centre is the cupola of St. Peter's Cathedral, the world's largest church, the first object usually spotted by air and automobile travellers on the skyways and roads that lead to Rome.

Forty thousand persons have been seated in St. Peter's, which with its vast colonnades and square dominates the whole state. Beside it is the 1,000-room Papal Palace.

Thick walls surround Vatican City except at the entrance to St. Peter's Square.

A visitor could walk the length of this sovereign state, smaller than many a golf course, in about eight minutes but he could not view all its treasures of art and learning if he took a lifetime.

Pope Pius XII announced at the end of the 1950 Holy Year that excavations in the Vatican groves proved that the tomb of St. Peter, Prince of the Apostles, is in the groves, directly under the basilica's cupola.

Own Money, Stamps

The Pope's palace is in front of and at the right of the basilica, just beyond Bernini's famous colonnade. The Pope's private apartment is on the third floor. Its study window, frequently lighted late at night as he continues his long hours of work, is at the end of the line indicating the papal apartment.

The State of Vatican City has its own civil administration. It prints its own money and stamps.

Police duties are carried out by the Pontifical Armed Corps, which comprises the Noble Guards, the Swiss Guards, the Pontifical Gendarmes. Although outside the boundaries of the state, thirteen buildings in Rome enjoy extra-territorial rights. They include buildings housing the congregations or offices necessary for administration of the Holy See.

The late Pope Pius XI modernised life and facilities in Vatican City by full use of radio, automobiles and other modern conveniences.

The powerful Vatican radio station, shown at the extreme tip of the sketch just inside the upper wall, carries the Vatican's voice to all the world. The Pope's 1953 Christmas message, for example, was broadcast in 25 languages during a 45-day period.—AP Newsfeature.

## GOLD RESERVES RISE UK Adds \$40m. To Dollar Pool In February

London, Mar. 2.

Britain's gold and dollar reserves rose by \$40 million during February, the Treasury announced today. On February 28 they stood at \$2,583 million, compared with their lowest level of \$1,662 million in the middle of 1951.

Excluding the North American debt payments on December 31 of each year, the reserves have been rising uninterruptedly since the autumn of 1952.

Last month's rise of \$40 million was one of the largest in recent months. But it included \$31 million of defence aid from the United States and \$7 million from the European Payments Union in part settlement of the Sterling area's January surplus with the Union.

Excluding the EPU area, the Sterling area earned a surplus of only \$2 million in January.

Provisionally, the Treasury also announced that the Sterling area had a surplus of £1,200,000 with the EPU in February.

This will be settled during March, half of it by the Union paying dollars to Britain and the other half by reducing Britain's debt to the Union. So Britain's receipt of dollars from the Union will fall from \$7 million last month to \$1,500,000 this month.

During February the Netherlands Government made a special payment of £2,500,000 to the British Government in anticipatory redemption of a post-war debt which the Netherlands Government was not bound to repay until some years from now.

## ITALIAN DEBT

Without this special receipt, the February surplus with the EPU would have been a deficit of £1,100,000.

On the other hand, Britain herself repays about that amount of debt to Italy through the EPU every month. Excluding these debt payments from the Netherlands and to Italy, the Sterling area's position with the EPU in February was about all square.

In January the Sterling area's surplus of £4,700,000 with the EPU was struck after a much larger advance repayment of this same post-war debt from the Netherlands Government. It amounted to £12,000,000. Without it, the Sterling area would have had a deficit of nearly £8 million with the EPU in January.—Reuters.

## Formosa Becomes Second Biggest Sugar Producer

Taipei, Mar. 2.

Formosa has jumped to second place in the list of the world's producers of sugar, a trade journal announced here today.

Exporting almost 1,000,000 metric tons last year, Formosa climbed to second place behind Cuba. More than half of the sugar exported in 1953 was in raw form.

Another 300,000 tons of superior white crystal sugar was also sent abroad. It was claimed that Formosa had not sold any of her surplus sugar nor had she sold next year's crop in advance.

Japan was listed as the leading buyer of Formosan sugar. British buyers were second with Malayan markets taking the third spot. Sugar, leading industry here, is the lifeblood of the island.—United Press.

## LONDON METAL PRICES

London, Mar. 3.

The tin market was barely steady while copper was firmer, zinc and lead were steady. Prices closed today in the afternoon session as follows in sterling per long ton—

Tin spot 60 1/2 buyers 600 sellers  
3-month 60 1/2 " 600 " 600  
Copper 33 1/2 " 33 1/2 " 33 1/2  
Zinc 24 1/2 " 24 1/2 " 24 1/2  
Lead 21 1/2 " 21 1/2 " 21 1/2  
June 21 1/2 " 21 1/2 " 21 1/2  
July 21 1/2 " 21 1/2 " 21 1/2  
August 21 1/2 " 21 1/2 " 21 1/2  
September 21 1/2 " 21 1/2 " 21 1/2  
October 21 1/2 " 21 1/2 " 21 1/2  
November 21 1/2 " 21 1/2 " 21 1/2  
December 21 1/2 " 21 1/2 " 21 1/2  
Total 117,500 117,500 bales

## NEW YORK FUTURES

New York, Mar. 3.  
Lead Mar. 112 1/2  
Apr. 112 1/2  
May 112 1/2  
June 112 1/2  
July 112 1/2  
Aug. 112 1/2  
Sept. 112 1/2  
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## TRADE AND COMMERCE SECTION

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July 21 1/2 " 21 1/2 " 21 1/2  
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November 21 1/2 " 21 1/2 " 21 1/2  
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Total 117,500 117,500 bales

## NEW YORK FUTURES

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Sept. 112 1/2  
Oct. 112 1/2  
Nov. 112 1/2  
Dec. 112 1/2  
Total 117,500 117,500 bales

## Situation Is Precarious Says Gaitskell

London, Mar. 4.

In a debate yesterday in the House of Commons on the industrial situation in Britain, the former Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, said the situation regarding balance of payments was precarious, chiefly because of a revival of German and Japanese competition.

Mr. Gaitskell said stable prices and industrial peace were not to be had in a laissez faire society.—France-Press.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$941,161.80. Noon quotations and the morning's dealings—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS  
HSK Bank XD 1630 1645 10 1630  
100 100 1640

INSURANCES  
Lombard 100 100 100  
100 100 100

SHIPPING  
Asia Nav 100 100 100  
100 100 100

DOCKS  
K. Wharf 70 70 70  
70 70 70

Provident (N) 13.20 13.20 13.20  
13.20 13.20 13.20

Shel Hotel 1.10 1.10 1.10  
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## Doubt About C'wealth Section

## At Next Year's BIF

London.

No plans have yet been made for the Commonwealth Section of the British Industries Fair after this year, a Board of Trade official said today. For from next year, responsibility for arranging the Fair will pass from the British Civil Service to a company, known as British Industries Fair Limited, under the chairmanship of Sir Arthur Smout, a former director of Imperial Chemical Industries.

"Until the trustees of the company meet to discuss their plans, we have no means of knowing what form the Commonwealth Section will take at future Fairs—even if it will be included," the official said.

"But there is no reason to suppose that the Commonwealth will not be represented, in some form or another, after this year."

A Commonwealth Section was not referred to during the recent debate on the British Industries Fair Bill in the House of Commons.

It gives effect to the Goodale Committee's recommendation that a limited company should be set up to take over responsibility for managing the Fair, though with certain Government financial support for the next five years.

The Minister of State at the Board of Trade, Mr. Heathcoat-Amory, said the main reason why the Government accepted this recommendation was not the consideration of saving money, but because it believed that the changes proposed would lead to better fairs and inject new life into the London section.

Turnover for the session was the heaviest of the year, with greatest volume coming from the mid-session as industrialists moved to a new 25-year average high and utilities for their best since Sept. 3, 1951.

Volume totalled 2,340,000 shares, compared with 1,980,000 shares yesterday.

Oil shares, Westinghouse Electric, Southern Pacific Railroad, and Curtis-Wright were the main feature of the market. Westinghouse, benefiting from rumours of a stock split in the offing, ran up 2 1/2 points to 63 1/2 in the day's second best turnover. Curtis-Wright, helped by a good earnings report, was most active issue, and up 3/4 at \$1.

Oil shares had gains running to 2 1/2 points in Texas Pacific Land Trust at \$125 1/2.

Prices for most issues closed below the day's highs, but of 1,170 issues traded 477 closed on the upside, against 405 on the downside.

The NY Stock Exchange bond volume was \$3,852,000. The American Stock Exchange volume was 550,000 shares.

Dow Jones closing averages were:

30 Industrials ..... 217.63  
20 Rails ..... 101.63  
15 Utilities ..... 54.81  
40 Stocks ..... 115.83  
Comm. future price index ..... 178.29  
—United Press.

## CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, Mar. 3.

Nearby soybeans contracts were strong and at new seasonal highs on the board of trade today. The remainder of the futures were mostly steady.

The bean market was on the advance from the opening on active buying and short covering. However, the new crop contracts showed an inclination to ease on expectations that 1954 production will be increased providing current prices are maintained.

The light supply situation along with small tenders against the open March contract and strength in bean and meal markets pushed old crop beans to the new high for the season and highest since 1948.

The remainder of the grains were rather quiet although wheat prices spurred upward early. The broad cereal was up as much as a cent a bushel with exporters and flour mills covering.

CHICAGO PRICES  
Chicago, Mar. 3.  
Prices per bushel in cents:  
Wheat, No. 2, red ..... 22 1/2  
Spot ..... 22 1/2  
March 22 1/2 (L) 22 1/2  
May ..... 22 1/2  
July ..... 22 1/2  
September ..... 21 1/2  
December ..... 21 1/2  
Corn, No. 2, yellow ..... 19 1/2  
Spot ..... 19 1/2  
March ..... 19 1/2  
May ..... 19 1/2  
July ..... 19 1/2  
September ..... 18 1/2  
December ..... 18 1/2  
Soybeans, No. 2, yellow ..... 35 1/2  
Spot ..... 35 1/2  
March ..... 35 1/2  
May ..... 35 1/2  
July ..... 35 1/2  
September ..... 34 1/2  
November ..... 34 1/2  
New York flour, 90 lb. sack ..... 43.00  
ask  
—United Press.

## London Foreign Exchange

London, Mar. 3.

New York ..... 117-1/2-118-1/2  
Amsterdam ..... 102-1/2-103-1/2  
Frankfurt ..... 102-1/2-103-1/2  
Hamburg ..... 102-1/2-103-1/2  
Brussels ..... 102-1/2-103-1/2  
Copenhagen ..... 102-1/2-103-1/2  
Stockholm ..... 102-1/2-103-1/2

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1) ..... 102-1/2  
Sterling note (per £1) ..... 102-1/2  
Indian rupee (per 100) ..... 102-1/2  
Ceylon rupee (per 100) ..... 102-1/2  
Singapore dollar (per 100) ..... 102-1/2  
Indo-China piastre (per 100) ..... 102-1/2

—United Press.

## Europe's New Centre For Atomic Research

The newly established European Council for Nuclear Research, called C.E.R.N., is now settling down in Geneva as the youngest of the international organisations. It grew out of an urgent need.

For years American research centres had drawn off many of Europe's best scientists in various fields; no European country could hope to equip itself scientifically up to American standard. Nowhere was this more disastrous than in nuclear research.

At the 1950 General Conference of Unesco in Florence, a resolution proposed by the American delegation was adopted, instructing the Director-General of Unesco "to assist and encourage the foundation and organisation of regional research centres and laboratories...to increase and make fruitful the international collaboration of scientists in the search for new knowledge in fields where the effort of any one country in the region is insufficient for the task."

No place was mentioned, and no special type of research specified. But it soon became clear that the project was to be European, and one of fundamental research concerning the structure of matter.

February, 1952, saw the constitution of a new international governmental organisation emergency named the "Council of Representatives of European States for planning an international Laboratory and organising other forms of co-operation in nuclear research." It soon took the name of the European Council for Nuclear Research, or from the French initials, C.E.R.N.

Geneva had at first offered a home to the new laboratory; but

with one of those sudden changes in public opinion, opposition arose. Mostly it came from the Left, where it was alleged that nuclear research would mean military research, and the carefully neutral Geneva as an arsenal for atomic bombs.

But persuaded at last that this form of research was wholly unarmy and non-secret, Geneva, oldest home of international organisations, took the youngest one in.

As yet C.E.R.N. makes a modest enough show. There are 20 scientists of all nationalities, with an "administrative nucleus" consisting of a Dutch purchasing agent, a British civil servant lent for six months and a Swiss lawyer. A director has still to be chosen. But in seven years the organisation will be 300 strong.

British representatives on the Council are Sir John Cockcroft, director of the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell, and Sir Ben Lockspeiser, secretary of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

To the laymen one of the most interesting things about the formation of C.E.R.N. is that the rates of pay are well below those of the big international organisations. A "floating population" of scientists, moving between C.E.R.N. and the universities, is aimed at, and C.E.R.N. hopes thus to attract scientific craftsmen to whom good equipment means more than a good wage.



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## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### For Sale...

BY its very staidness, the poster stuck on the wall of the Underground station, caught your eye. It stood out a mile from the flamboyant announcements of firms and evangelists of meetings, a simple notice in black and red lettering, of an auction sale.

For sale, said the poster, was a fully-paid life assurance policy of £24,000 19s. 0d., effected 3rd December, 1900, on the life of a Gentleman aged 71 next month (born 7th March 1883).

The bare announcement left so much to conjecture. What manner of man could the gentleman be, who in that Edwardian December, had taken out the policy that had grown so fat with the years. He would have been 23 then, marrying, perhaps, making provision for a young wife.

**LOT 1**  
AND now, the policy for sale. Why after it had been held for so long? Again you wondered. Something to do with the cost of living? A shot in the arm for a son's business? Perhaps at the auction some of the questions would be answered.

The sale took place in a building in Queen Victoria Street where, last year, £2,780, (9) worth of properties were sold in the 10 auction rooms.

The £24,000 life assurance policy was for seven in a list of 18 lots — reversionary assurance policies, endowment policies, two seats in a grand tier box at the Albert Hall.

Filling most of the chairs in room K, on the third floor, 20 men and five women, mostly middle-aged, and looking as relaxed as if they were taking tea at home, smiled understandingly, as the auctioneer said: "I must crave your indulgence. I've just got out of my sick couch after a bout of this 48-hour flu."

£45,000

THEN, quietly, briskly, genially, he went to work, a tall man with thinning grey hair, pink complexion and the highly-scrubbed look of big business about him.

"Lot seven," he said, nursing his gavel. He read out details that ended "Age is admitted," which meant the insurance company accepted the seller's birth certificate as being in order. "A very attractive policy," said the auctioneer. "I ask you to give me your best bid."

No, "said" is too strong. Someone offered £45,000 without, so far as I could see, employing voice or gesture.

£47,250

SIMILAR silence and immobility raised the price to £46,000, at which point the auctioneer reminded the company again it was a very attractive policy.

Still the only movement visible was outside the windows, where seagulls dipped and soared and looked our way as though they held watching briefs for interested but distant parties.

"£47,250," the auctioneer said, and with a small, confidential, confidence-breeding smile to someone in the front row: "Can I tempt you now, sir?"

His eyes seemed to be on a grey-suited, dark man, wearing glasses, who equally looked into the middle distance. "£47,300, am I allowed to accept that?" the auctioneer enquired over his shoulder to a young man making notes. The young man nodded.

£47,350

THE auctioneer's eye ranged around his audience again, seductive, inviting. "£47,350, sir?" He seemed amazed that a bid should go up by so little as £50.

"£47,350 for the first time... for the second time... for the third time..." The auctioneer rapped on his table with his gavel, and passed on to the next lot.

No one stirred. No one looked out to telephone the good news, the bad news. None of the questions I had hoped would be answered had been. Instead, I was left with another question. Who, in the company present, owned the £24,000 policy now?

**'What's Her Line?' Solution**  
**THEATRE SISTER**  
London JERRY KIRK

## Bank Manager Testifies In Court Action

Evidence that the currency of the margins paid by plaintiffs against their authority to the Bank to negotiate drafts was in Hongkong dollars and paid in Hongkong was given by Mr M. Ubaghs, Manager of the Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger (Extreme-Orient) Societe Anonyme, Edinburgh House, when hearing of a claim against the Bank continued before Mr Justice Reynolds in the Supreme Court this morning.

Witness said that these margins varied between 40 and 50 per cent and were required by the Bank as a security against the contingency that plaintiffs might not pay on maturity.

The claim brought by the China Mutual Trading Company, 13-27 Ice House Street, against the Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger (Extreme-Orient) Societe Anonyme, Edinburgh House, is for return of HK\$2,500,171.00, being balance of margins paid in Hongkong in Hongkong currency in connection with the importation of goods from abroad.

Plaintiffs claim repayment of this sum with interest thereon or alternatively the equivalent in Hongkong dollars of US\$440,304.43, or alternatively damages. The Defence is that the margins had, at the request of the plaintiffs been converted into U.S. dollars and that they were held by the defendants in U.S. dollars in the United States. As a result of the freezing regulations passed in December, 1950, the monies had been blocked and could not be returned.

Representing the plaintiffs are Mr John McNellie, QC, Mr Percy Chen and Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, all instructed by Mr Y. H. Chan of Messrs Lau, Chan and Co.

The Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC and Mr D. A. L. Wright, both on the instructions of Mr H. J. Armstrong of Messrs Deacons, are appearing for the defendants.

After Mr Wright had concluded reading the depositions of the third witness, Mr Harry H. Wiggins, practising attorney of New York, which was taken on commission in New York, the first witness for the Defence went into the box.

Mr Marcel Ubaghs, Manager of the defendant Bank said he had been employed in the Bank since 1922 and had served in various parts of the world including Brussels, London, Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai and Hongkong.

During August, 1949, to November, 1950, he was working in the Bank in Hongkong and held the post of sub-manager under the then Manager, Mr Leopold Fander.

**MUCH EXPERIENCE**  
Mr Wright: During your employment with the Bank since 1922 have you had experience in regard to foreign exchange transactions put through the Bank?

Mr Ubaghs: Yes, I have had considerable experience with the procedure and practice of foreign exchange.

Shown Bundle 3 of the Court's exhibits, witness said that the documents were applicable to opening authorities to negotiate.

Witness said that during the period when he was sub-manager of the Bank in Hongkong, these applications to open an authority to negotiate came under his supervision. There were 20 such authorities in the bundle which were relevant to the case.

Mr Wright: In what way did you have to deal with these applications as sub-manager?

Witness: When these applications were sent to the Bank by the customers they would be submitted to me in order that the Bank gives its agreement to the granting of facilities.

**THE AUTHORITIES**  
He added that the authorities in the Bundle were personally dealt with by him. The authorities were in the form of a letter from the plaintiffs to the Bank, a request to instruct the Bank's correspondents in various parts of the world to negotiate drafts drawn on the plaintiffs.

In every case the draft was in terms of US dollars, witness said.

Under those authorities plaintiffs guaranteed to accept on presentation those drafts drawn under the authority and they further guaranteed to pay them on or before maturity, Mr Ubaghs said.

These applications asked the Bank to instruct its correspondents in various parts of the world, including the US, witness said.

Anybody willing to supply information should write to Dr J. Chester, Cheng Department of History, Hongkong University.

## King Visits Premier



King Paul of Greece (right) is escorted to his car by Prime Minister Marshal Papagos, after the King had paid an informal visit to the Premier in the latter's Athens office.—London Express.

## Building Described As "Anachronism"

1 an application for exemption of premises in the Saiyingpoon district from the provisions of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, Mr M. A. da Silva, representing the owner, described the structure concerned as "a complete anachronism to the present time."

The applicant, Yau Cho-choi, of 189 Shanghai Street, second floor, sought the exemption of 28 Second Street from the provisions of the Ordinance, on the grounds that he wished to re-erect the building.

Opponents were Yuen Mui, tenant of the ground floor, Lam Kwan, tenant of the first floor, and Ng On, tenant of the second floor. They were all represented by Mr Peter Mo.

The panel hearing the application in the Tenancy Tribunal comprised Mr Charles E. Loseby, QC (Chairman), Mr A. de O. Sales, and Mrs Edna Beatrice Ho.

Outlining his case briefly, Mr Silva said that applicant purchased the premises some five years ago. The building, a three-story structure, was over 100 years old, constructed mainly of woodwork. It was not only a complete anachronism to the present time, but was in a dangerous state of repair. As far back as October 24, 1952, the Building Authority had served notice on the owner to rehabilitate the second floor, but this could not be done without pulling down the whole structure.

All surrounding buildings in the area had been rebuilt and the premises concerned stood like an eye-sore in the midst of new buildings. It was the intention of the owner to demolish the present premises and to re-erect a four-story building, the maximum height allowed for that place, at a cost of \$30,000.

Mr Loseby said he wished to inspect the premises and adjourned the hearing until April 6 at 10 a.m.

**NATO COUNCIL MEETING**  
Paris, Mar. 3.  
The North Atlantic Council will hold its next Ministerial meeting at Paris on April 23, it was announced today.

This conference of Foreign and Defence Ministers from the 14 member countries will coincide with the fifth anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty.—Reuter.

**Germans Arrested**  
Berlin, Mar. 3.  
West Berlin police arrested about 40 East Germans and East Berliners today for distributing Communist propaganda leaflets.—Reuter.

## Gang Of Narcotic Smugglers Captured

Mexico City, Mar. 3.  
Mexican narcotics police today captured a six-man supply organisation for a New York City marijuana ring.

The smugglers, who were caught with \$30,000 worth of dope in their possession, named Willy Morales and Victor Ruanova at the Hotel Empire, New York City, as the leaders of the gang.

The Mexican authorities immediately asked New York City police to arrest the two men.

One of the men picked up today by the Mexican Police was identified as Louis Jones, an American. Police stopped his car on the road to the nearby city of Cuatla and found a load of dope and \$5,100 in a money belt.

Shortly thereafter, narcotics officials stopped two cars in Mexico City, arresting five Mexicans and confiscating marijuana.

The police said they seized almost 600 pounds of the drug. They said the ring was buying the dope for \$21 a pound in Mexico and selling it for \$100 a pound in the United States.

They said the smugglers kept in touch with their partners in New York through a family code which they used in telegrams and letters.

The marijuana was packed in nylon bags and smuggled across the border.—United Press.

## Governor Sees Police Stations

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, spent some two hours visiting Police Stations in the Central District this morning. He was accompanied by the Commissioner of Police, Mr A. C. Maxwell, the Assistant Commissioner, Hongkong, Mr R. F. Turner, and the Divisional Superintendent, Mr N. G. Rolph.

Central Police Station, the hub of the Colony's Police System, took up eighty minutes of the visit. During that time the Governor toured many departments, was introduced to the various heads and spoke to several of the men. He asked them questions about their work and about their services.

After meeting Chief Inspector A. E. G. Wheeler, His Excellency went to the Central Medical Post, to the Accounts Office and Stores. In the Criminal Investigation Department he was taken round by the ADCI, Mr Todd, and spoke to some of the Chinese detectives. He also inspected their quarters.

The Governor next went to the Traffic Department and Transport Office and spent some time in Controls Room where the system was explained to him by Staff Officer, Mr J. Moore, Chief Inspector F. G. Appleton and Controls Officer, Insp. J. Evans.

Here Sir Alexander watched messages being sent out to and received from various parts of the Colony and from a car-relay saw at a glance the network of Police Stations in the Colony, all of them linked to Controls. A "999" call came in just then but was discovered to be a "wrong number."

**MOBILE CANTEN**  
After visiting the Traffic Licensing and Summons Office the party went to the Police Armoury and then out into the compound to inspect one of the latest acquisitions, the Police Mobile Canteen.

After an inspection of the Emergency Unit establishment and the busy Central Charge Room the Governor left for Upper Levels Police Station.

Here he was met by the Sub-Divisional Inspector I. B. Jack who took him to the Charge Room, the CID quarters, the Canteen and the detention cells—empty at that time.

His Excellency saw also the Station barrack room and barber-shop and a pretty garden plot decorated with a Crown in mosaic.

His Excellency ended his morning with the Police after a visit to the Waterfront Searchlight Unit at Custodian Wharf, Insp. E. C. Sharpe, in charge, showed him around the small second-storey post which commands the active western waterfront.

## No Evidence Offered

Leung Nau, 38-year-old foreman of the Hongkong Electric Company, charged with assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, was discharged by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning when the Police offered no evidence against him.

Leung was alleged to have assaulted Ng Shun at Electric Road, second floor, on February 13. Ng later died in hospital.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest closing times elsewhere, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4	By Air
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, U.S.A. and Canada, 6 p.m.	
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.	
Macao, 6 p.m.	
FRIDAY, MARCH 5	By Surface
Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, 9 a.m.	
Indo-China, France, 10 a.m.	
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 1 p.m.	
Malaya, India, 2 p.m.	
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.	
U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.	
Indo-China, 6 p.m.	
By Surface	
China, Peop. Rep. Republic, 8:30 a.m.	
Macao, 9 a.m.	
Korea, 10 a.m.	
Philippines, Cebu, 1 p.m.	
Indo-China, 2 p.m.	
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, France, Great Britain & Europe, 2 p.m.	
Macao, 2 p.m.	
SATURDAY, MARCH 6	By Air
Philippines, Hawaii, U.S.A. and Canada, 8 a.m.	
Thailand, India, Ceylon, 9 a.m.	
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 1 p.m.	
Malaya, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 2 p.m.	

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.  
Time Signal and Programme Summary 0035 Jazz Half Hour presented by Robin Day (Studio); 0530 Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 0550 Weather Report; 7. Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 7.10 News Talk (London Relay); or Special Announcements; 7.15 A Review of the Hong Kong Annual Report by the Rev. Father T. J. Sheridan, S.J. (Studio); 7.30 "Down Memory Lane" (Studio); 8. Time Signal and Sports Review by Brig. Young (Studio); 8.15 At the Opera: "Wagner's Ring" (Studio); 8.30 Time Signal and News; 8.45 News and Sports; 9.10 News and Sports; 9.15 News and Sports; 9.30 News and Sports; 9.45 News and Sports; 10.00 News and Sports; 10.15 News and Sports; 10.30 News and Sports; 10.45 News and Sports; 11.00 News and Sports; 11.15 News and Sports; 11.30 Close Down.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I was right! John has been chosen captain of the debating team—I recognised his genius when he talked his way into a bigger allowance!"

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